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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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Professor Ladouzy attributes the decrease of population in France to the enormous mortality among infants from tuberculosis.

According to the tenement-house census in New York, in the entire mass of nearly a million and a quarter of tenants, only 249 children under 14 years of age were found at work in living rooms by the sanitary police. This is one of the encouraging facts mentioned by Mr. Rice in his article on "The Poor Children of New York," in Scribner's Magazine.

The Shanghai (China) Debating Society have been considering why the young men of Shanghai do not marry. The impression is that the fault is in the "chit system," the local name for the credit system, by which things are charged at high prices, instead of being paid for at low prices. The majority of the young men were in favor of abolishing this system, but the young women were against it and swamped the boys.

The struggle for existence, statisticians say, is no where in the world fiercer than in Germany. The already crowded population of that country is being yearly increased by 400,000, and that after deducting the annual death rate and the 200,000 annual emigrants. The rate of increase is thirteen per cent., the same as in great Britain. How these swelling myriads are to live is a problem of ever increasing gravity. Truly he is the greatest benefactor of the human race who can make two blades of grass grow where one grew before.

If guards and guarding would keep people orderly, observes the Boston Transcript, there would be no dynamiters in France. Besides the ordinary local police force and the army there are 20,000 gendarmes, 1087 commissaries of police, 14,111 agents of police, 31,000 gardes champetres who guard the fields, 38,000 private sworn guards, 7700 forest guards who guard the forests, 5085 fish police who guard the fishes. It is no more than justice to the corps charged with guarding them that neither the fields, the forests nor the fishes are suspected of dynamiting.

Carroll D. Wright, United States Commissioner of Labor, says: "In agricultural employments, brick-making, the manufacture of small arms, of boots, carriages, etc., the labor has been displaced temporarily by the introduction of power machinery. It is impossible to ascertain with any mathematical exactness, for any number of industries, the displacement of labor. It can only be given for distinct inventions. We are apt to look at the displacement as a finality, and such displacement causes great distress at times, discouragement of the workingmen, and an unrest which is not offset by any theorizing that can be advanced as to the expansion of labor; in other words, to the man displaced by a machine no satisfactory answer can be given. But labor abstractly is greatly benefited by the introduction of power machinery and what are called labor-saving inventions. This is through the expansion of labor, as shown by the increased consumption of all raw materials and the increase of the number of persons engaged in gainful occupations, such increase being largely out of proportion to the increase of population itself, as, for instance, the increase of population between 1870 and 1880 in the United States was thirty per cent., while the increase in the number of persons engaged in all kinds of employment was thirty-nine per cent. during that period.

One of the features of the Indian question that cause the Administration no little trouble and perplexity is the care of the red men who get stranded in Washington. Delegations to wait upon the Great Father and recite their grievances are constantly arriving from the West. They are provided with enough money to reach Washington, and take in the sights pending a conference and a disposition of the business in hand. They stalk proudly about with apparently no thought of the morrow. In a few days the shoe begins to pinch—this nowadays may be truly said of them—and a dignified visit is made to the Indian bureau for aid. The red men are unable to pay their board, and have no money to buy a railroad ticket for the reservation. The commissioner has no fund to draw on to meet these constant demands, and is in despair. The last case of the kind occurred the other day. A Chippewa delegation who came on to the capitol to demand indemnit for losses sustained by the overflow of the Government dam at Leech Lake, Minn., found themselves "strapped," and made the usual application. The Indians appealed to Secretary Noble, who, unwilling that they should eventually be sent to the poorhouse, reluctantly directed that the money be advanced them as the only way out of the predicament.

"Laugh a Little Bit."

Here 's a motto just your fit:
"Laugh a little bit."
When you think you 're trouble-hit,
"Laugh a little bit."
Look Misfortune in the face,
Brave the beldam's rude grimace;
Ten to one 't will yield its place
If you have the grit and wit
Just to laugh a little bit.

Keep your face with sunshine lit;—
"Laugh a little bit."
Gloomy shadows off will flit
If you have the wit and grit
Just to laugh a little bit.

Cherish this as sacred writ:—
"Laugh a little bit."
Keep it with you, sample it;—
"Laugh a little bit."
Little ills will sure betide you,
Fortune may not sit beside you,
Men may mock and Fame deride you,
But you 'll mind them not a whit
If you laugh a little bit.
—[J. Edmund V. Cook, in St. Nicholas.

THE EDITOR'S WOOING.

BY HELEN FORREST GRAVES.

The editor had lighted his cigar just as the level light glimmering through his by no means immaculate "sanctum" windows, indicated that the glorious orb of day, somewhat obscured in fog and metropolitan smoke, was about to disappear behind, not exactly the western hills, but what came to the same thing in a city, the western roofs and chimney tops.

Karl Rubens, the editor of the weekly Shiner, was a tall, bright looking man of thirty years, one of those individuals whose very face and features indicate that they are born to conquer destiny. He had been very successful through life, but it was because he had demanded success with a courageous persistency that would not be denied. Brown-haired, with careless, wavy locks, drooping low upon his forehead, and dark-brown eyes, verging upon black, he was not handsome, yet the eye rested with pleasure upon his face, and in his light edtiorial coat, somewhat worn at the elbows and shiny at the seams, and the velvet cap, tasseled and braided with gold, he looked every inch the chivalrous and frank-hearted American. Or, we might phrase it "gentleman," did we not secretly believe that the former title is far the nobler and more comprehensive of the two.

As we said before, Mr. Rubens was just drawing the first inhalation of his Havana, when the door opened softly, and a beautiful young lady rustled in; a young lady whom he had met a score of times in the gas-lighted drawing-rooms of "society," whose beauty he had worshipped afar off, and whom he had unconsciously associated in his mind with diamonds, pearly silks and tulle draperies, looped up with hot-house flowers.

He started up, coloring, and thrusting his weed behind a pile of "encyclopedias."

"Miss Ainslie!"

"Am I interrupting you, Mr. Rubens?" she asked, softly.

"Interrupting me? Not in the least in the world; in fact, I feel very much honored by—by—please take a chair."

And Karl tipped a heap of yet unscissored newspapers off the nearest chair and drew it eagerly forward. Blanche Ainslie sat down, her pale-blue silk dress subsiding round her like the billows of a sapphire sea.

Blanche Ainslie was very handsome, with azure eyes, and bright, chestnut-brown hair, while her complexion, although rather pale, was clear as ivory, and her features were as delicate as if she had been a Greek girl in the days of old Praxiteles.

While Karl unconsciously noted these things in his mind he was marveling inwardly what lucky chance had procured him this visit. Did she mean to invite him to one of the soirees of her uncle, the rich old broker, or was some surprise party on the tapis, too exclusive for the ordinary medium of cards or scented paper? For Mr. Rubens rather prided himself upon the entree he was beginning to gain within the enchanted portals of New York society. Almost at the same moment Blanche looked up.

"You are wondering what brings me here," she said, half-smiling.

"Whatever it was, I can but thank the opportunity," Karl answered, with prompt gallantry, although he could feel the tell-tale blood rising to his cheek.

"And I may as well tell you the whole truth at once," said Blanche, her voice faltering slightly, and two red spots glowing upon her temples. "My Uncle George failed last week, and we are going to be very poor."

"Failed!" echoed Karl. "Surely it cannot be possible—at least that is I had not heard of it!"

"But it is true, nevertheless," Miss Ainslie said; "and all the world will know of it but too soon. And Mr. Rubens," she added in a lower and more hesitating voice, "I must do something for my own support—either teach, sew, play companion to an invalid lady, or earn my living in some way not unbefitting a gentleman's daughter; and I have concluded to try and write for the papers."

"Indeed!" said Carl, not knowing what else to say.

"Will you give me a chance in the columns of the Shiner?" she asked, with a very evident effort. "I believe I could write as good stories as some of those that you publish and pay for."

Mr. Rubens was sorely puzzled what to say. How could he tell this pretty creature sitting there before him, in the halo of her youth and beauty and high social position, that she could no more hope to succeed as a sketch writer than a man could expect to build a house or construct a steam engine without an hour of practice or experience? Had she been a shabby, spectacled old lady, or a middle-aged female with cotton gloves and high cheek bones, it would have been easy enough. As it was, her blue eyes, shining wistfully into his, seemed to paralyze the very nerves of his tongue.

"I have got a little story here," went on Blanche, producing a neatly folded packet, "which I have worked very hard upon, and—if you would kindly look at it, and give me your unprejudiced opinion——"

"Certainly," said Karl, recovering his self-possession, and bowing as he took the packet.

"There are some verses, too," said Blanche, reddening, "and a little essay or two, written as spicily as possible. Shall I come tomorrow to get your opinion?"

"By no means," said Mr. Rubens, politely. "I will not trouble you to come down to this unfashionable locality. If you will allow me to call and see you——"

"I shall be so much obliged!" said Miss Ainslie, eagerly, and Karl knew that she meant it.

Blanche Ainslie went away, leaving an intangible little scent of attar of roses behind her—and the sun dipped down behid the chimney tops, and the sanctum became dark and gloomy all at once.

"How pretty she is!" Karl Rubens thought; "but, pshaw! the idea of her writing for the papers! Poor child, how little idea she has of the life that lies before her. However, I will take the papers to Di, and see what she says about 'em."

Miss Diana Rubens was a strong-minded young lady, of a certain age, who read Carlyle, translated Hebrew, kept house for her brother, and did nearly as much of the "heavy work" of the Weekly Shiner as did the editor himself.

"Fiddlesticks!" said Miss Diana, as her brother, over his evening cup of tea, tossed the manuscripts toward her, and related his story. "Little Blanche Ainslie could no more write for the paper than any canary bird! But every woman thinks she's a born authoress, and nothing but personal experience will grind the idea out of them!"

Then Miss Dina read the neatly written pages one by one.

"Scented with rose," said she, scornfully. "Stuff and nonsense!"

"Well?" said Karl, at last, looking up from his own writing, as Miss Diana laid the packet down, with a loud "Hem!" which signified the completion of her task.

"Fiddlesticks!" was the brief yet significant reply.

Karl rubbed his nose with the end of his pen-stick, evidently a little disappointed.

"You think they won't do?" said he.

"Of course they won't," said Miss Di. "Dishwater and adjectives—trash and sentiment—what are the girls thinking of nowadays? If she had sent me a few good table recipes now, or a way of cleaning marble or taking out mildew; but an impossible love story with the hero on stilts and the heroine mere milk and water. Pshaw!"

"Poor child!" said Karl, compassionately—but he never thought of an appeal from his sister's decision. "And she was so sure of success!"

"They always are!" said Miss Di.

Karl Rubens was a little provoked at his strong-minded sister, but he remembered, as a palliating circumstance, that Miss Diana had never seen Blanche Ainslie.

The editor did not sleep very soundly that night. He could not help thinking of the beautiful girl so suddenly reduced from luxury and wealth to utter poverty, and when at last he fell asleep, it was to dream of blue eyes, and chestnut hair braided with shifting lights of gold.

Karl had always admired the broker's pretty niece from a respectful distance. Now it seemed as if she were fairer and more attractive than ever. In fact our editor, although he was not fully aware of it himself, was hovering dangerously near the magic ground of love.

He called at Mrs. Ainslie's the next evening with the condemned manuscripts in his pocket, and I do believe had he not stood in righteous fear of his strong-minded sister Diana, he would have told Miss Ainslie that her productions were "accepted," and secretly burned them in the sanctum fire. As it was, it was too late for any such sly system of double dealing.

Blanche was at home, sitting among the splendor that was to be hers so brief a time now, and her bright, upward look, as he entered, went to his very heart.

"I feel like Crookback Richard," he thought, "going to murder the innocent little princes in the Tower."

And when he told her, as gently as he could, that the stories and poetry would not pass muster, she burst into tears.

Mr. Rubens could not endure these bright sparkling drops.

"Blanche!" he faltered, "don't cry. Dear Blanche, it is not worth it!"

And before they parted that evening, Blanche Ainslie had half promised to consider the possibility of accepting the editor's love, since the editor could not accept her contributions.

"The idea of supporting yourself is very ridiculous," said Karl. "It's a great deal better to let me support you."

And so Blanche Ainslie became an editor's wife and the happiest of little matrons, and to this day Karl keeps the little packet that was "respectfully declined."—[The Weekly.

Africa's Greatest Pest.

All white men who visit regions in Africa infested by the tsetse fly have much to say about it. There is now evidence that the tsetse is moving gradually to more northern regions, and the cause is supposed to be that South Africa is depleted of its large game, much of which is moving northward to get away from hunters, and the tsetse fly goes with it.

The insect is only a little larger than the ordinary house fly, and it resembles the honey-bee. Its sting is hardly so annoying as that of a mosquito, but near the base of its proboscis is a little bag which contains its poison. It lives on the blood of animals, and only a few species are fatally affected by its bite. Cattle, horses and dogs, however, cannot live when bitten with the tsetse fly. Natives who herd cattle and travellers who depend on horses or oxen must avoid the fly regions or lose their stock. For human beings its bite has no serious consequences.

Mr. Swan, a missionary in Katanga, near the western head waters of the Congo, says that recently the buffaloes of South Africa, which differ from those of the Congo, have been moving northward into the Katanga country. It is to the buffalo that the English missionary attributes the prevalence of the tsetse in Katanga. When Lieut. Le Marinel went to Katanga, more than a year ago, he took a dozen head of cattle, intending to leave them at the station there and raise a large herd. The tsetse was too much for them, however, and in a short time only two of the cattle remained.

Sometimes the poison kills the victim in a week or ten days. At other times the animal lingers along for several months. The symptoms are those of blood poisoning. White men in Africa express the opinion that with the gradual disappearance of large game the tsetse will vanish. If it does not, it will be impossible to carry on many enterprises that would certainly thrive in some regions now infested by the fly.—[New York Sun.

Plants Without Roots.

On first thought one would say that it was as much of an impossibility for a plant of any kind to grow without roots as it would be for any tree, vine or plant to bear fruit without first having blossoms. There are, nevertheless, several well-known exceptions to the general rule in this as well as in other matters. The largest species of rootless plants are the "sea weeds" of the Atlantic, Pacific and Indian oceans. In plants of the sea weed kind the structure varies considerably, some being merely microscopic vesicles, while others have vines and stems as large as the average forest trees. Some writers even claim that Macrocystis, a sea weed of the South Pacific, often grows to be 20 to 30 feet in diameter and 1500 to 2000 feet in length. In no case do any of these have roots, in the proper sense, their nourishment being absorbed from the water by all parts alike.

Other smaller but perhaps better known species of rootless plants are semna or duck meat, water housleek, a Georgia plant resembling garden lettuce, and the common fuscus of the Gulf of Mexico. The witch plant, which is the astonishment of the native Australians as well as the foreigners, resembles our common plantain in the matter of leaf. Six or eight of these leaves, sometimes an inch and three-quarters broad and five inches long, often spring from a single "stool," which sits on a flat bare spot without the least sign of root! Several well attested marvels of plant life could be mentioned, but their addition would make this article too long for this department.—[St. Louis Republic.

The Grass.

The grass so little has to do—
A sphere of simple green,
With only butterflies to brood,
And bees to entertain.

And stir all day to pretty tunes
The breezes fetch along,
And hold the sunshine in its lap,
And bow to everything;

And thread the dews all night, like pearls,
And make itself so fine—
A duchess were too common
For such a noticing.

And even when it dies, to pass
In odors so divine,
As lowly spices gone to sleep,
Or amulets of pine.

And then to dwell in sov'reign barns,
And dream the days away—
The grass so little has to do,
I wish I were the hay!
—[From Poems by Emily Dickenson.

HUMOROUS.

Teacher—What is quickness? Scholar—Quickness is when a person drops a hot pla e.

"That remains to be seen," as the boy said when he spilt the ink on the table-cloth.

"There's nothing like poached eggs," as the man said when he robbed his neighbor's hen-house.

He—My horse got his foot in the rein somehow and stumbled. She—A sort of a bridle trip, wasn't it?

Kind Party—What are you crying that way for, little boy? Little Boy—'Cause it's the only way I know how to cry.

Briggs—Tompkins is engaged to a widow, I hear. Braggs—That's just like him. Too lazy to do any of the courting.

McWatty—I have thought of a good motto for the telegraph wires. Hilow-What is it? "There is plenty of room under ground."

Fancied troubles sometime, trouble us as much as real troubles, but they have this in their favor, that they are easier got over.

The man who says he will welcome death as a release from a life made up of sorrow generally sends for four doctors when he has a headache.

I cannot sing the old songs
I sang a while ago,
For if I do the other guests
Quickly get up and go.

She—It is always the unmarried man who knows all about women. He—Yes, I have noticed that the man who knows all about women does not marry.

"How is your daughter doing with the piano, Silas?" "Fust-rate. She kin play with both hands now. Says she'll be able to play with her ear inside of six months."

Hotel Guest Out West—Now, you are sure this bed is quite clean? Bellboy—Yes, sir. The sheets were only washed this morning. Just feel 'em; they ain't dry yet.

Judge—What sort of a man, now, was it you saw commit the assault? Constable—Sure, your honor, he was a small, insignificant cratur about your own size, your honor!

Mrs. Youngwife—Oh, Doctor, my husband is worse today. Can you give me no encouragement? Doctor—Oh, yes; you can have all his money before tomorrow. He cannot live.

"Are you pretty well acquainted with your mother tongue, my boy?" asked the school teacher of the new scholar. "Yes, sir," answered the lad, timidly, "ma jaws a good deal, sir."

The blue bird warbles on the fence,
The robbin sings on high,
The fish worm folds its little hands
And faintly says "Good-bye."

Servant—This room will be rented only to an artist. Room Hunter—And why not to another man? Servant—Because artists are less troublesome—they never want their room put in order.

Gentleman—But I'm afraid he wouldn't make a good watch dog. Man (with pup)—Why, Lor' bless your 'art, it was only las' week that this 'ere wery animal held a burglar down by the throat and beat his brains out with his tail!

Jones—I saw a conjurer last night who would give you two different kinds of drink out of the same bottle. Brown—That's nothing, my boy. We have a grocer in our street who can sell you three kinds of tea out of the same box.

Mrs. Chugwater—Josiah, I am afraid Johnny has been exposed to the measles; he's been playing with those Smedler children. Mr. Chugwater—If the children are anything like old Smedelor, Samantha, they won't give Johnny the measles or anything else without a mortgage and six per cent

It Was Enough.

"Only one word, Gladys!" he pleaded. "One little word!"

The young woman looked at the slender youth on his knees before her, and she opened her beautiful lips and softly said;

"Rats!"—[Chicago Tribune.

The extreme length of New York city from the Battery to its northern limits is 16 miles.

DAMAGE BY BIG STORMS.

Gales and Floods Devastate the West and South.

Dwellings Overturned, Crops Ruined and Life Destroyed.

Reports received from points throughout the States of Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas and South Carolina, state that a heavy storm of wind, rain and hail prevailed. In some places the storm took on the dimensions of a tornado. Lightning struck several buildings at Newport, Ark., and at Carthage, Mo. At Mexico, Mo., eleven persons were injured by a building blown down by the wind. No loss of life was reported.

The northern section of Audrian County, according to dispatches, was devastated. Buildings were blown down and hundreds of trees uprooted and orchards destroyed. A cloudburst followed the cyclone, flooding the section. At Joplin, Mo., the rains flooded all the mines, and in low places the shafts were filled to the top with water. There was a washout on the Fort Scott and Memphis Road near Galena, and hundreds of yards of track were carried away. The downpour of rain at Kansas City was in the nature of a waterspout, and the streets of the city were flooded. Similar reports were received from other parts of the State.

Dick Van Osdell and Charles Scantling were struck by lightning in Lake Township, Mo., and instantly killed.

There was a steady and at times terrific downpour of rain, accompanied by fierce electrical displays at Indianapolis, Ind. Fully two inches of rainfall have been precipitated and Pogues Run, an open sewer that meanders across the city from northeast to southwest, has broken bounds, flooding a thickly populated territory nearly a mile long and varying in width from one to five squares. All the transfer wagons in the city were kept busy moving families out of their homes on Pine, Davidson and Noble streets in the night, and these and many other streets were submerged.

A train on the Lake Erie & Western Railroad was derailed near Fisher's Station, Ind. The accident was caused by a washout, the result of the cloudburst. The passengers were badly shaken up, and considerable damage was done to the rolling stock.

At Anderson, Ind., the cloudburst caused great damage. The dynamo in the street car stables was burned and the Big Four depot was struck by lightning and partially destroyed. Carl Weaver, a boy seven years old, was drowned in Fall Creek.

Despatches from various parts of Illinois report extensive damage by the wind and rain and lightning. At Olney a number of houses, barns and other buildings were blown down. The cyclone was moving in a northwesterly direction. A drove of cattle were lifted bodily in the air and landed a considerable distance away, and strange to say, only a few of them were injured.

The two-story stone house of James Sullivan, four miles east of Independence, Kan., was destroyed by a cyclone. There were eight persons in the house at the time. Mrs. Lucy M. Lucil and a four-year-old child were taken from the ruins dead, having been crushed by the wreckage. The twister seems to have spent its entire fury at that point, as all other damage was nominal.

Immense damage was done in Orangeburg County, South Carolina, by a tornado. Trees were uprooted and barns and fences blown down. In the city of Orangeburg many houses lost their roofs and were otherwise damaged. The steeple of the Methodist Church was blown down and other churches were damaged. The steeple struck a gin and burned the gin-house and many bales of cotton. Essie Palmer, an aged colored woman, died from fright.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

THE League has sanctioned Sunday ball.

BOSTON'S team is the same as at the start.

THE Bostons lack the weight and strength for a hard fight.

BOYLE has caught all of New York's championship games.

BROUTHERS, of Brooklyn, did not strike out in nineteen games.

OF the Western teams Louisville shows the most dash and snap.

HARRY WRIGHT says Corkhill, of Pittsburg, s the king of outfielders.

HAMILTON, of Philadelphia, still leads the League players in base-running.

ANSON thinks Staley, of the Bostons, is the best pitcher he has seen this year.

YALE'S baseball team defeated Princeton's at New Haven by a score of one to nothing.

THE Chicagos won thirteen straight victories and then were defeated by the Pittsburg.

"PRETZEL" GETZEIN, the once famous pitcher of the champion Detroit club, has been assigned to St. Louis.

BREITENSTEIN, the phenomenal St. Louis pitcher, measures almost six feet, and weighs 180 pounds. The phenom is also red-headed.

BROWNING, of Louisville, has signed with the Cincinnati club. He will play left field, O'Neil being laid off on account of sickness.

CAPTAIN STRIKER, the second baseman of the St. Louis Club, has been laid off for poor work. Crook has been appointed Captain and will play second base.

GOOD judges pronounce Kittredge, of Chicago, the best catcher in the business. They say his work is twenty per cent. better than Ewing's was when Buck was in his prime.

JOHN M. WARD, of Brooklyn, who is one of the most observant ball players in the country, says that so far this season he has noticed a better attendance and a healthier interest in the game than has been the case for a long time.

THE sale of Burns to Pittsburg by the Chicagos means that Canavan is a success at second base. Anson would never have let Burns go otherwise, as he intended to play Dahlen at second and keep Tom in his old position if the youngster failed to come up to expectations.

JENNINGS, of Louisville, was born to play short stop. He goes to the park in the morning or early afternoon and practices until either Chapman or Pfeffer compels him to stop. He plays ball for the delight it affords him and is anxious to become the greatest short stop of the world. One of his prettiest accomplishments is throwing from any position. The ball speeds from his hand as if fired from a rifle.

"HUB" COLLINS, the popular Brooklyn outfielder, died unexpectedly a few days ago of typhoid fever. He was born in Louisville, Ky., about thirty years ago, and was at one time the crack second baseman of the American Association. He never fully recovered from the injuries received in a collision with Burns two years ago. The Brooklyn baseball players held a meeting at Eastern Park and took suitable action on the death of their comrade.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Boston	28	10	.737	Philad'lp'a	19	19	.500
Brooklyn	23	13	.639	New York	18	19	.486
Chicago	23	15	.595	Louisville	16	21	.432
Cincinnati	23	16	.590	Washing'n	15	21	.417
Pittsburg	21	19	.525	St. Louis	13	26	.333
Cleveland	19	19	.500	Baltimore	9	28	.243

SHOT HIS AGED FATHER.

Mr. Greatrex Would Not Allow His Son More Than $5000 a Year.

G. F. Greatrex, an old, respected and wealthy resident of Leamington, Warwick County, England, was shot and killed by his only son, because he had refused to allow the son more than $5000 a year, and had threatened to strike his name out of his will.

The son shot his father from behind a clump of bushes, one bullet entering the head and the other the heart. The murderer was seized, and expressed joy that his aim had been so true.

THE crop of maple sugar in Vermont this season approximated one and three-quarter million pounds, ninety-five per cent. of which polarized above eighty degrees, so that the bounty paid will be about $80,000.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

THE English admiralty authorities will send to Chicago models of a number of modern English war vessels.

THE Southern States will be well represented at the Exposition, notwithstanding only a few of them have made appropriations for that purpose.

A TOPOGRAPHICAL map of the Gettysburg battlefield and models of the Centennial exposition, and of Independence Hall, will appear in the Pennsylvania exhibit.

THE Ecuador commissioners have had constructed a fac simile of the famous palace of the Inca Perca, the ruins of which stand near the city of Quito, and will exhibit it at the Fair.

A VERY interesting exhibit which, it is reported, the British Commission is planning to make at the World's Fair, is a large scale map, showing the discoveries which have been made in North America by Englishmen.

HON. J. J. GRINLINTON, World's Fair Commissioner from Ceylon, is in Chicago, engaged in making arrangements for the Ceylon court. His country is greatly interested in the Fair, and will make a notable exhibit.

THE French Government has consented that plaster casts be made for the World's Fair of the numerous art treasures in the Trocadero, Paris. The Exposition authorities will bear the expense, which will be something above $25,000.

IN order to show the fine quality of silk produced in the State, and the skill attained there in the silk industry, the women of the Southern California Silk Association will make an artistic banner especially for exhibition at the World's Fair.

THE New York Exposition Board is planning to show in its State building an exhibit illustrating completely the art history of the State. An effort will be made to have every New York artist, painter, sculptor, etcher and engraver of talent, from the earliest record, represented.

THE American Library Association will make a notable exhibit at the World's Fair, divided as follows: Individual library exhibits; comparative exhibits of library architecture, appliances, fittings and buildings; historical and descriptive matter relating to libraries, and an A. L. A. library in complete working order.

CARL HAGENBECK, of Hamburg, the celebrated dealer in wild animals, will take to Chicago his entire collection of trained and wild animals, also his collection in natural history. A structure in the form of a Roman arena will be erected in the Midway Plaisance on a space 110 feet square, where some seventy animals and several hundred monkeys and parrots will be shown. The wildest beasts living, together with domestic animals, will go through all sorts of performances.

THE German "village," for which the Exposition authorities granted a concession some time ago, will occupy a space 225 by 780 feet on Midway Plaisance. The features of the exhibit are a medieval German town, with a market place and town hall, which will contain a fine German ethnographic museum. Around the town will be farmhouses from different sections of the German empire occupied by natives. In a medieval German castle there will be a restaurant presided over by caterers from Berlin. Another interesting feature of the town will be an ancient monastery establishment. Then there will be large concert gardens, in which about 8000 people can sit at tables, while two German bands will play.

THE chief motive power for the machinery at the Exposition will be supplied by a gigantic engine to be furnished free to the Exposition by the E. P. Allis Company, of Milwaukee. The engine will be furnished as part of the company's exhibit, upon a special contract providing that it shall be used for the motive power, and that no other engine of equal size shall be exhibited. It will be an engine of the quadruple expansion type, and will be of between 3000 and 4000 horse power. Compared with this engine the big Corliss, that was exhibited at the Centennial expositiog, is almost a dwarf. In 1876 the Corliss was considered one of the wonders of the exposition, but its builder rated it at only 1400 horse power, or less than half of the one being built by the Allis Company. The Allis exhibit represents an outlay of $175,000.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

GLADSTONE has become a frequenter of the London theatres

GENERAL MILES is enthusiastic over the use of bicycles in the army.

ALL attempts to induce Rubinstein, the pianist, to visit America have failed.

GENERAL N. P. BANKS gives a good deal of attention to gardening in his old age.

COMPOSER ARTHUR SULLIVAN has entirely recovered from his recent illness.

QUEEN VICTORIA has made the Khedive of Egypt a Knight of the Order of the Bath.

HERBERT SPENCER was tendered a nomination for Alderman in London, but he declined it

SENATOR RANSOM, of North Carolina, is supposed to be the best dressed and most polished man in the Senate.

COLONEL STEADMAN, who has just been made Commander of the Grand Army, Department of Iowa, is only forty-three years old.

IT is said that Rev. Dr. Conwell, of Philadelphia, had a law practice yielding a revenue of $20,000 a year before he entered the ministry.

SENATOR BARBOUR and Senator Plumb are said to have both been killed by the over-work of answering letters of their constituents.

THOUGH Senator Berry, of Arkansas, has but one leg, he is an expert billiard player and gets about the table as nimbly as his opponent.

JAY GOULD carries in his purse a ten-cent piece which he declares was at one time all that stood between him and a dead-broke condition.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, is being severely criticised for his wasteful personal extravagance in the face of the prevailing distress among his subjects.

SENATOR HISCOCK, of New York, is fond of athletic sports and as a sprint runner has done good work in the Columbia Club, of which he was at one time the most fleet-footed member.

JOHN R. BUCHTEL, founder of Buchtel College, died a few days since at his home in Akron, Ohio, from paralysis. He was seventy-two years old. During his life he made gifts to Buchtel College amounting to $500,000.

THE Albert Medal of the Society of Arts (England) has been awarded to Thomas A. Edison for his services in electric lighting, the telegraph and the telephone. Among former holders of the medal were Faraday, Liebig, De Lesseps, Bessemer and Helmholtz.

GOVERNOR SEAY, of Oklahoma, is a very popular man in the Territory. He is a bachelor, "high onto fifty," as he says himself, and weighs 200 pounds. His face is beardless and his voice a high falsetto. In the everyday talk of the Territory "the Governor is no slouch," and everybody likes him.

QUEEN VICTORIA being seventy-three years old the other day, the customary observances in honor of the event took place in Windsor. As usual on the royal birthday she bestowed honors by Queen Victoria on favored subjects is made public. Prince George of Wales receives the titles of Duke of York, Earl of Inverness and Paron Killarney. Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Minister at Washington, receives the Grand Cross of the Bath, and Chief Justice Lacoste, of Quebec, is knighted.

THAT famous horse, Rarus, so long king of the trotting turf, has just died of old age at Robert Bonner's Tarrytown (N. Y.) farm. The old horse's teeth had given out, and his death was hastened by a cold. Rarus was twenty-five years old and had long been in feeble health. Altogether, in six years, Rarus won fifty-five races, and 185 heats were trotted in better than 2.30. Rarus was purchased by Mr. Bonner in 1879 for $36,000.

LARGE orders are about being placed in lake ship yards for craft to supply the increasing demand for lake tonnage.

THE MAURITIUS CYCLONE.

An Eyewitness's Story of the Terrible Scene at Port Louis.

Lieutenant Berkely Hill, of the Royal Artillery in Mauritius, who was stationed on one of the highest points near Port Louis at the time of the storm, has given a vivid description of his experience.

Just before the storm came, he says, the mercury of the barometer fell quickly two inches below normal. The windows of his sitting room were blown in, and the room was filled with flying leaves and pieces of mud. He went out on the veranda, and the wind pinned him tightly against the side of the house.

"I could see only about five yards," he says. "I was half killed, but the wind's demoniac scream drowned my loudest shouts. As the air cleared I saw that trees were completely denuded of leaves and most of them were uprooted. Port Louis was ruined. The massive stone Catholic Church collapsed, killing the refugees who had fled to it for shelter. Some houses were lifted bodily and carried for yards. All the drains in Port Louis were blocked, and the stench after the storm was terrible. The soldiers in the city worked like heroes, without waiting even to eat. They cleared away barricades thirty yards long and ten feet high. Of the crops seventy-five per cent. may be said to be wholly ruined. The total loss is from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000."

TERRIFIC GAS EXPLOSION.

Four Miners Killed and Seven Badly Burned in a Mine.

The mine accident at Macanaqua, Penn., turns out to be more disastrous than at first reported. The victims number four or more to.

Their names are: John Protheree, foreman; John Walters, Henry Ritter and Walter Dietrick, all miners and heads of families. Seven men were taken to the hospital severely burned.

The accident was due to a terrific explosion of gas, which did great damage to the mine. The dead were horribly mangled, and shreds of flesh hung from the bodies of the injured. Just who is responsible for the disaster is not known. Foreman Protheree could tell, but he is dead.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

23			
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, 1891, choice	$2 10	@	$2 15
Medium, 1891, choice	1 80	@	—
Pea, 1891, choice	1 80	@	1 85
White kidney, 1891, choice	2 10	@	—
Red kidney, 1891, choice	2 25	@	2 35
Yellow eye, 1891, choice	1 70	@	1 75
Lima, Cal., per bush	1 65	@	1 75
Foreign, medium, 1891	1 65	@	1 70
Green peas, 1891, per bush	1 37½	@	1 40
1891, bags	1 32½	@	1 35
1891, Scotch	1 35	@	1 37½
NEW BUTTER.			
Creamery—St., & Penn, extras	17½	@	18
Elgin, extras	—	@	—
Other West, extras	17½	@	18
State dairy—half tubs, and pails, extras	17	@	18
Half tubs and pails, 1sts	16	@	17
Half tubs and pails, 2ds	15	@	16
Welsh tubs, extras	17	@	—
Welsh tubs, 1sts	16	@	16½
Welsh tubs, 2ds	15	@	15½
Western—Im. creamery, 1sts	14	@	15
Im. creamery, 2ds	13½	@	13
Im. creamery, 3ds	11	@	12
Factory—Fresh, extras	—	@	—
Fresh, 1sts	12½	@	13
Fresh, 2ds	—	@	12
Rolls—Fresh extras	—	@	—
NEW CHEESE.			
State factory—Full cream, white, fine	10½	@	—
Full cream, fair to prime	8½	@	9½
Full cr. colored, fine	9½	@	9¾
Common to fair	—	@	—
Part skims, choice	7	@	7½
Part skims, good to prime	5½	@	6½
Part skims, common	3	@	5
Full skims	1½	@	2½
Pennsylvania—Skims	—	@	—
EGGS.			
State and Penn—Fresh	16	@	16½
Western—Fresh, fancy	—	@	16
Fresh, prime	15½	@	16
Southern—Fresh, per doz	—	@	—
Duck Eggs, Md., per doz	—	@	—
Goose Eggs, per doz	—	@	—
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—Northern Spy, bbl	3 50	@	4 50
Spitzenberg, per bbl	—	@	—
Baldwin, per d. h. bbl	3 75	@	4 25
Russet, per d. h. bbl	2 75	@	3 50
Grapes—Western N. Y., Catawba, 5 lb basket	—	@	—
Western N. Y., Concord	—	@	—
Strawberries, So. Jersey, qt	10	@	12
Maryland, qt	7	@	11
HOPS.			
State—1891, choice, per lb	27	@	—
1891, prime	26½	@	27
1891, common to good	20	@	26
1890, common to choice	14	@	20
1890, common to prime	—	@	—
Old odds	7	@	11
LIVE

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

FROM MINNEAPOLIS,

The news from Minneapolis is that the Convention came to at noon yesterday, temporarily organized, appointed the several committees and adjourned to 12 o'clock to-day. It is the usual course.

REPUBLICAN SUCCESS.

The people of the United States stand upon the threshold of the great campaign of 1892. It will be exceptionally characterized by the intensity of interest and purpose with which it will be entered and conducted. It will develop the distinctive and essentially different principles and policies of the contesting political parties, as never before experienced or witnessed. This fact alone is a sufficient guarantee of Republican success.

The intelligent and self respecting citizens of this country can no longer be imposed upon by fair promises and false pretenses. Parties are to be tried by their essential principles and policies, as expressed in their platforms and illustrated in their history, and not by their spurious pretensions. The Republican party not only joyfully submits to the new conditions, but has been industriously cultivating and educating the public mind and sentiment up to this high point of intelligent patriotism.

THE DEMORALIZED DEMOCRACY,

What a sorry spectacle the present Congress presents to the view of the American people. A disorganized crew unable to obtain a quorum that action may be taken on questions of vital import to the country because members prefer to spend the time which belongs to the people in seeking their own pleasure and pulling wires for personal aggrandizement.

Speaker Crisp is in despair, the Republicans laugh at the sorry sight which their enemies present and their thoughts go back to the session of the last Congress, when public business took precedence over personal convenience. The whole country is disgusted at the listless lethargy with with the men chosen to enact laws for sixty million of people act like boys off for a holiday.

NEVER!

The proposition of Democratic Congressmen, who are dipleting the Federal Treasury by their enormous appropriations, to meet the deficiency by the imposition of an income tax will not be accepted by the American people. The odious, iniquitous and inquisitorial income tax has had one trial in this country. It was submitted to for a short time in an emergency as a war measure; but the people did not submit to it very long and they will never tolerate it again. Never!

The General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor has decided to send out two representatives through the country to visit local assemblies and settle disputes. The Board is now consulting on appointing four or five organizers for the purpose of starting new assemblies throughout the country.

It is the old story of fact against theory—of experience demolishing dismal prophecies, and now history repeats itself. The free traders told their tale of woe before the McKinley bill was passed; but thriving industries and general prosperity are demonstrating the benefits of the law.

Never before in the history of the Democratic party of North Carolina has there been a State ticket put in the field that elicits so little enthusiasm as the one nominated at Raleigh on the 18th of May.

Again this billion-dollar country with a billion-dollar tariff goes on record for a billion dollars' worth of American products exported in 12 months ending April 3rd.

Uncle Sam has made a good deal of money by paper cash accidently destroyed. Of course every penny of it not handed in at the Treasury for redemption is so much in his pocket.

An official investigating committee reports that the air of the Capitol at Washington is too foul to breathe. Owing a Democratic majority at one end of it.

Our duties are so arranged under a system which protects not only the producer from foreign competition, but the consumer of domestic products from the effects of taxation.

A New York editor thus speaks of the late anti-Hill Convention at Syracuse: "The applause was gusty and tempestous like a strong wind blowing up-Hill."

Grover Cleveland did not believe in a second term, but he changed his mind when he got in, and now wants a third nomination.

OUR NATIONAL UNITY.

While every patriotic citizen of this grand Republic rejoices in its unity, power and prosperity, no one should lose sight of the invisible but potent and all-pervading mental and moral resources that have formed the basis for their development and perfection.

Republicanism, the noblest form of earthly government, demands the exertion of the highest moral and intellectual faculties of man. The establishment of a Republic is a work of comparatively easy accomplishment; its maintenance is a work of immense magnitude. The former requires but the hand of a courageous soldier, or the active mind of a sagacious statesman. The latter necessitates the heart, aspiration and devotion of the entire people.

Autocracy may flourish with a nation sunk in ignorance and slavery; Monarchy servilely surrenders the destinies of an empire to the domination of a despotic few; but Republicanism is the *vox populi, vox Dei* and only acts when every citizen has spoken.

As fear is the controlling principle of despotism, popular submission the basis of a monarchy, so virtue and enlightened intelligence are the mainspring, the life-blood of a Republic. Money, mines, geographical greatness and all external advantages would not have alone been sufficient to procure this splendid social structure. At the bottom of all has been an animating spirit of patriotism that, like an invisible element, has interpenetrated the land. The true impalpable principle—the love of liberty and the sense of obligation have been the great factors in giving permanent form to our National unity.

The *Progressive Farmer*, in its last issue, asks the following very pertinent question:

When a State Democratic Convention meets and puts a free silver plank in its platform and then instructs its delegates to vote for anti-silver Cleveland, are they fools or knaves? Or do they think the people fools or knaves, which?

Our imports for the twelve months ending April 3rd amounted to $332,098,765, of which 54.94 per cent came in free. The excess of free over dutiable goods amounted to $82,145,311. The balance of trade in our favor was $179,406,514.

Hon. James G. Blaine tendered his resignation as Secretary of State on Saturday and it was at once accepted by President Harrison. See the correspondence in another column.

Editor Watterson concludes that the Democracy is between the devil and the deep sea, and he is about right. Moreover, it has neither life-preserver nor insurance policy.

The average Democratic patriot believes in putting his hand in Uncle Sam's pocket when patriotism costs anything.

All Republican roads have been leading to Minneapolis this week. The next President will have to go to Washington by that route.

Cleveland-on-the-Hill is the name of a new suburban town. Cleveland in-the-Swamp will be a November feature in geography.

The Alliance has captured the Democratic State Convention of Florida—horse, foot and dragoons.

The Texas Cotton planters are wishing that their crops this year were at least half wool.

This week one of the big battle lines will be drawn.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, June 5, 1892.

On to Minneapolis is now the cry, and most of the prominent republicans in Congress are either already on the way there or preparing to go. An understanding has been reached by which the business of the House will be confined to routine matters until the republican members get back, and the Senate has unanimously agreed that a vote shall not be taken on the free coinage bill until after the 14th inst.

Senator Hill was very neatly trapped into showing his hand on the silver question this week, and he voted with the silver men, as it has been generally supposed that he would when he could no longer dodge a vote. The new Senator from Virginia—Hunton—also voted with the silver men. Senator Morgan says he intends to try to force a final vote upon the free coinage bill before the democratic national convention meets.

What, if any, effect will the Syracuse convention have upon Mr. Cleveland's chances at Chicago? It is believed by most outsiders, that is to say, those who do not care whether he is or is not nominated, that it will have a very bad effect if it does not result in getting him absolutely repudiated.

Senator Sherman's speech against the free coinage bill, which took up a portion of two days, this week, is regarded as the greatest effort of his life by those who agree with him, and is conceded by those opposed to have been the ablest presentation of the opposition to the free coinage of silver yet made in Congress. Mr. Sherman prefaced his speech with the statement that he did not consider the question a political one, and followed with a plain, condensed statement of the financial legislation legislation of this country for the past thirty or forty years. He spoke with more earnestness than I ever remember to have seen him display before, and his speech is certain to be in demand as a campaign document, if the silver question is to play any part in the coming Presidential campaign. He made several startling assertions. For instance that under the pending bill "any holder of silver bullion may have it minted into silver dollars at the rate of sixteen ounces of silver to one of gold. But the trouble is that one ounce of gold is worth more than sixteen ounces of silver. An ounce of gold will buy to-day in any market in the world twenty-three ounces of silver." And again: "The deposits in our savings banks foot up $1,623,000,000. What will be the effect of the free coinage of silver on that vast amount of money? It would take away one-third or $5,00,000,000 from its value. If the depositors should attempt to draw out their money in gold or on a basis of gold it would precipate a panic and bankrupt the country. The laboring clasfes, the pensioners and the saving banks depositors are the people who would be injured. God only knows—I do not—who would be benefitted by it."

A Question and Answer.

American Economist.

If free trade is such a fallacy and has been before the American people since the days of Washington, why does it still have such a following?

A more difficult question would have been: "If Washington was such a good and great patriot, why were so many opposed to him while he lived?" For Washington had enemies who abused and maligned him, even as the gentle Lincoln was maligned and abused. Why was it?

It is one of the puzzles of the ages and will continue such so long as the human intellect is swayed by passion.

It is true that there were free-traders in Washington's time, but there were traitors then also. In every war we have ever had traitorous manifestations of opposition to the government and sympathy for the other side have appeared among the American people. There were the "loyalists" or "tories" of Revolutionary times, and there was the "Hartford convention" in the war of 1812. The Mexican war met with war on both sides at home, and during the late rebellion the Northern "copperhead" flourished, whose sympathy for the South on more than one occasion called for a coat of tar and feathers from his patriotically indignant neighbors. Why has it been so?

That free trade has had a large following in this country no more proves its soundness than the large following of Buddha or Mohammed proves either Buddhism or Mohammedanism to be the true religion. The spectacle of multitudes with faith in a fallacy, or pursuing a shadow, has not been absent from the world's stage since the dawn of light.

Specimen Cases.

S. H Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill, had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O, had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him eneirely. Sold at Alex Wadsworth's drug store.

An Apt Illustration.

Congressman Hull

You, gentlemen of the Democratic party, illustrate the poetry of the old Arkansas flat-boatman. His boat was in the storm, as your boat is today, my Democratic friends. When his boat finally succumbed to the wind and waves, and he described its fate:

She heaved and sot and sot and heaved,
And upon her beam she flung;
And every time she heaved and sot,
A wusser leak she sprung.

So it is with you, my Democratic friends; you "heave and sot, and sot and heave," and with each effort "a wusser leak." you spring.

The Raleigh Chronicle states that there are now 40 veterans at the Soldiers' Home, and only 140 convicts inside the Penetentiary.

A Jewish Synagogue has just been dedicated at Statesville.

G. W. Williamson published in the Washington Progress an article attacking editor H. A. Latham of the Gazette. He now publishes a full retraction, and is to pay costs in the suit Mr. Latham brought against him

CONSUMPTION CURED.

AN old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary, the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bonchitls, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English with full directions for preparing and using. Send by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

LADIES

Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

It is pleasant; cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness, Liver Complaints and Neuralgia.

The Resignation of Secretary Blaine.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Secretary Blaine has resigned the Secretaryship of State, and the resignation has been accepted by the President. The following correspondence explains itself:

Department of State, Washington, June 4, 1892, 12:45 p. m.

To the President:—I respectfully beg leave to submit my resignation of the office of Secretary of State, to which I was appointed by you on the 5th of March, 1889. The condition of public business in the department of state justifies me in requesting that my resignation may be accepted immediately. I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,
JAMES G. BLAINE

Executive Mansion, Washington, June 4, 1892

To the Secretary of State:—Your letter of this date, tendering your resignation of the office of Secretary of State of the United State has been received. The terms in which you state your desires are such as to leave me no choice but to accede to your wishes at once. Your resignation is therefore accepted.

Very respectfully yours,
BENJAMIN HARRISON.

To Hon. James G Blaine.

High Praise of Harrison.

Philadelphia Star.

Harrison is the one Republican President for whom his friends have never had to ask the patience of the country, and in saying this we cry peace to the mighty shades of Lincoln and Grant and Garfield! Yet it is historically true and due to Mr Harrison at this time. To be sure he has not had the problems that confronted the great men who preceded him—the perils of war that menaced Lincoln; the reconstruction and financial troubles of Grant; the wanton, peevish, unnecessary party rancor under Garfield. He has had abundant harvests, seasons of plenty and comfort and rest. But he is the one Republican President who has never done a questionable thing in administration, who has ventured on no experiments, who has kept step to every note and cadence of party harmony.

Speaker Crisp made an observation the other day which a good many presiding officers at banquets can appreciate. A prosy, long-winded member was making a speech and the rest of the House, indifferent, was engaged in audible conversation and irritating bustle. Some one asked the Chair to suppress the noise; whereupon Mr. Crisp replied with a smile: "If the gentleman who has the floor can't keep the House still, I certainly can't."

Simmons Liver Regulator is invaluable in the nursery. It is a gentle laxative and harmless.

To prevent fevers, keep the liver retive and bowels regular with Simmons Liver Regulator.

Afraid to do So.

St Louis Globe-Democrat:

It is a significant fact that with all the talk about the alleged iniquities of the McKinley tariff law no democrat in Congress has yet had the temerity to introduce a proposition to repeal it.

A certain cure for malarial fevers is found in Simmons Liver Regulator.

Twenty thousand square feet is the space allotted North Carolina at the World's Fair.

—— LARGEST STORE, LARGEST STOCK Lowest prices in Eastern North Carolina at Fowler & Co's.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

ENGINES, SAW MILLS
THREE RING MARINES
Best Machinery at Lowest Prices
A. B. FARQUHAR,
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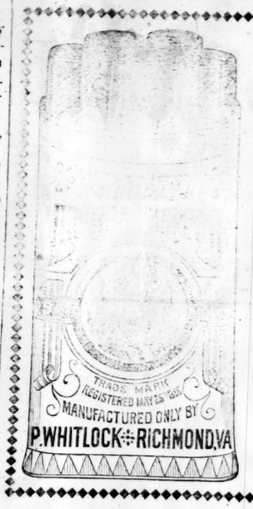
51-12.

Chinese Laundry.
COR. ROAD AND FEARING STS,
Elizabeth City, N. C
SING LEE, PROPRIETOR.
Having permantly located here I give notice that I will do all kinds of Laundry work in the neatest and best manner. With eight years experience in Norfolk I am drepared to give satisfaction.

A. W. HAFF,
Successor to
Lanphear & Haff,
Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters
Etc., Etc:
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.
North Carolina Shad a Specialty
No Agents.



"When you are gitten, git five for ten," says I.
"Them's my sentiments," says you.
OLD VIRGINIA CHEROOTS
Fill the Bill.
Rich Mild and Sweet.
Five for Ten Cents.

$21. $23.

SPECIAL RUN No. 19.
GREATEST VALUE ON EARTH.
Tyler's Famous Antique Oak Roll Curtain Desk complete, see special circulars.
No. 4004, 3 ft. 6 in. long, not $16.00
No. 4009, 4 ft. 6 in. " " $21.00
No. 4010, 5 ft. long, - - " $23.00
Also see new 150 page catalogue for 1892. Great cut of about 40 per cent from former list. BOOKS FREE, postage 10c. Shipped from St. Louis, Mo., or Indianapolis, Ind.
BANK CounterS A SPECIALTY.
We refer to every Bank in Thirty States.
TYLER DESK CO., St. Louis, Mo.

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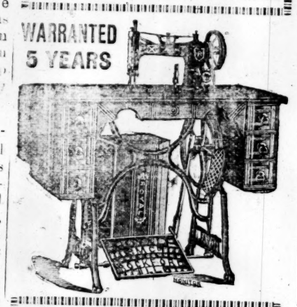
WARRANTED 5 YEARS

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Examine THE ROYAL for points of excellence; and you will buy no other.
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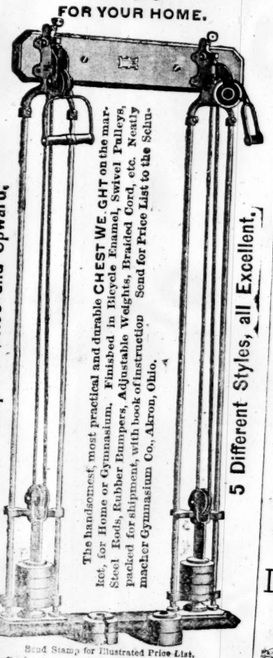
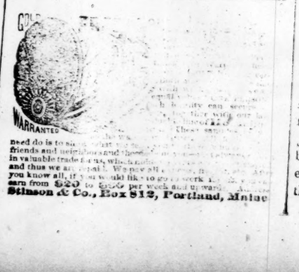
FOR YOUR HOME.

Price Complete $4.00 and Upward.
5 Different Styles, all Excellent.
The handsomest, most practical and durable CHEST WEIGHT on the market. Finished in Bicycle Enamel, Swivel Pulleys, Rubber Bumpers, Adjustable Weights, Braided Cord, etc. Nearly packed for shipment, with book of instruction. Send for Price List to the Schumacher Gymnasium Co., Akron, Ohio.
Send Stamp for Illustrated Price List.
The Schumacher Gymnasium Co, AKRON, OHIO.



HENRY C. ROGERS
—WITH—
Willis H. Rogers,
Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER,
106 FULTON MARKET,
—NEW YORK.—
North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Stencils ready at a moment's notice.

SEND YOUR SHAD AND OTHER CHOICE FISH TO
CALEB HALEY & CO
Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
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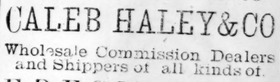
14 Fulton Fish Market,
NEW YORK.
WRITE FOR STENCILS AND STATIONERY
J. H HARRIS Traveling Agent

H. M. ROGERS. A. M. ROGERS
H. M. ROGERS & CO,

No. 11 Fulton Wholesale Fish Market
NEW YORK.
SPECIALTY IN BLUE-FISH & SHAD
N. B. WE PAY NO COMMISSION ON CONSIGNMENTS.
Reference: Gurkin & Co

ESTABLISHED 1866.
SAM'L M. LAWDER & SON,
Wholesale Commission Dealers in
FRESH FISH,

Soft Crabs, Terrapin, &c.
S. E. Cor. Pratt & Charles Streets,
BALTIMORE, MD.
Promptness our motto.

S. L. STORER & CO.
Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
Fresh Fish,

Lobsters, Turtle, &c,
No. 19, Fulton Fish Market,
NEW YORK.
Stencils and Stationary furnished on application.

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Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
FRES FISH,

TERRAPIN, &C., &C.
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A. J. G. WARNER,
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Shad a specialty, No Agents;

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Find Dealers in Fish,
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Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash On account of our intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

ARIEL CYCLE FOR MEN AND THE TITANIA (The Queen of Fairies) FOR LADIES.

STRICTLY HIGHEST GRADE
DIAMOND FRAME
CUSHION AND PNEUMATIC TIRES
WARRANTY WITH EVERY WHEEL
SEND YOUR ADDRESS FOR CATALOGUE
ARIEL CYCLE MFG. CO., GOSHEN, IND.

Wash your face,
Wash your hands,
Wash your head,
Wash your beard,
Wash babies heads,
Wash out stains,
Wash away dandruff,
Wash away pimples,
Wash away freckles,
Wash yourself with
KO-HO JELLY Toilet Soap
For Pure White Skin.
PREPARED ONLY BY
E. L. BALDWIN & CO.,
14 PARK PLACE,
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AGENTS WANTED, SALARY OR COMMISSION.
SAMPLES MAILED FREE.

EXCELLENT COFFEE
THE exquisite taste and flavor of Vienna Coffee can only be obtained by using two parts of Coffee to one part of
EMIL SEELIG'S KAFFEE
This is the best, cheapest and most healthful coffee mixture.
A DELICIOUS
BEVERAGE
TRY IT!
Ask Your Grocer for it.
SAMPLE BY MAIL FREE.
Address, Sole Agents for U. S.
ROSENSTEIN BROS.
317 and 319 Greenwich Street,
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FAVORITE SINGER!
Warranted for Five Years.
LOW ARM ONLY $20

OUR FAVORITE SINGER
Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Quilter, Hemmer, Four Widths of Hemmers
Sent on trial. Delivered in your depot free of freight charges. Buy only of
Save Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machines. Address for Circulars and Testimonials.
Co-Operative Sewing Machine Company,
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NATURE'S CURE FOR CATARRH
EXTRACT MEXICAN CACTUS.
This new treatment for Catarrh and diseases of the respiratory organs is one of the most important discoveries in medical science and possesses the following advantages:
1. The patient can cure himself at a small expense and without outside assistance.
2. No change of diet or pursuit of life is necessary during treatment.
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FREE TREATMENT at any drug store.
CACTERINE AND INSUFFLATOR, $2.00.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
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PERFECTION
BAKING POWDER
TRADE MARK
PURE CREAM-TARTAR POWDER
ENDORSED BY
PROF A. L. METZ, P. H. G,
of Medical Department Tulane University of Louisiana, who, after a careful analysis, pronounces it a pure Cream Tartar Powder, which he cheerfully recommends to the public.
"THE SOUTHERN FAVORITE"
PURE, WHOLESOME AND POWERFUL.
You Want It. Ask Grocer For It.
GULF MFG. CO., NEW ORLEANS, LA.

PARE STEEL
ROOFING.
Metallic Weather Boarding,
Complete Ceilings,
Corrugated Sheeting,
Roofing Paints,
Iron Roofing,
Eave Troughs, Gutters and Spouting,
All forms of Sheet Metal for Building (COMPLETE AND READY TO APPLY WHEN SHIPPED.)
WE WANT —AN— AGENT
In this town—an energetic workman to take order, and APPLY our materials in this vicinity.
Correspondence solicited; write for prices and terms.
SCOTT & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.
ESTABLISHED 1872.

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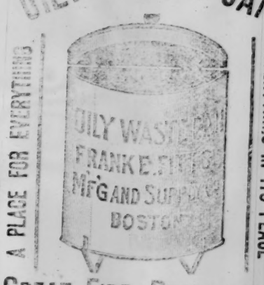
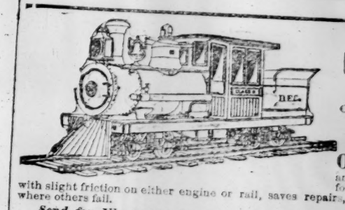
OILY WASTE CAN


A PLACE FOR EVERYTHING
EVERYTHING IN ITS PLACE
GREAT FIRE PRECAUTION
A NECESSITY
In the Factory, Engine Room, Machine Shop, Plumbers' and Painters' Shops, and any place where oily waste or clothing are used. They are acknowledged by all to be the best thing for the purpose ever invented.
SEND FOR PRICES AT ONCE.
Frank E. Fitts M'f'g & Supply Co.,
70-76 Pearl Street, Boston.

THREE POZZONI'S POINTS
COMPLEXION
POWDER: SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1. 2. 3.
THREE White, Flesh, Brunette. POZZONI'S All Druggists Fancy Stores. TINTS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FOR ALL DUTIES.
On Logging and Mining Tramways
UNEQUALED
ON rough roads, heavy grades, and short curves. Built any gauge, for any service, to burn coal or wood and for either wood or iron rails. Runs with slight friction on either engine or rail, saves repairs, gives satisfaction under conditions where others fail.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue of Tramway Locomotives, Cars, etc.
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ALL IN ONE INVALID CHAIR, COT AND HAMMOCK.

For the Camp, Lawn, Verands, Parlor, Office and Library. ALWAYS IN PLACE.
It adjusts automatically at will of occupant to any position; a slight effort of the hand will keep it swinging.
The head, back, limbs and feet are all supported, giving perfect comfort and rest. Ask your furniture dealer to show you a sample.
It is easily folded and occupies very small space.
TO INTRODUCE THIS CHAIR, we will sell one direct to you for $8.00.
KENNEDY, BENNETT & CO.
MANSFIELD, O.

BOOK OUT!!

for these imitations and substitutes, they are poor stuff at the best and increase your misery. Take Simmons Liver Regulator only. You will know it by the large red Z on the face of every package and by the relief it gives when taken for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Biliousness and Sick Headache.

TAKE SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR ONLY

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Phila'a, Pa.

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THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover Commissioners—W. C. Davis Geo W. Cobb, C. W. Overman, B. L. Banks and W. G. Underwood, Clerk—E. M. Underwood. Treasurer—G. D. B. Pritchard, Constable and Collector—Thomas Spires. Attorney—W. J. Griffin. Street Commissioner—S. D. Barnes. Fire Commissioners—C. E. Kramer and T. S. White.

Collector of Customs—Palemon John Postmaster—C. Gurkin.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at corner of Road and Church streets

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. F. H. Johnston, Pastor.

Colored Methodist—Rev. M. P. Hawkins, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor. Olive Branch—Elder J. A. Faulk, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—Dr. W. W. Griggs W. M., D. B. Bradford Sec'y, and C. S. Kramer Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achorce Lodge, No. 14—W. S. Whitson, N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer,

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No. 1209—J. P. Overman Regent, C. E. Kramer Secretary, W. J. Woodley Treas., F. M. Cook Jr., Collector.

American Legion of Honor J. D. Fulmer, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Engle, Dictator; J. H. Burgess, Reporter; J. P. Overman, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—J. F. Sanders, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; T. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, Chairman; Elisha Lister, Elliott Whitehurst, Rufus Scott, M. W. Bufkins. Sheriff, Tho's P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education. W. J. Griffin, R. B. Creecy jr., and N. E. Joaes. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

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Collections promptly made.
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Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State.

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BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot
☞ Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL.
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH City, N. C.

F. M. COOK,

JEWELER.
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Fred Davis,
DEALER IN COAL

COAL OF ALL SIZES AND OF BEST QUALITY CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
All Orders filled Promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard, Lowest prices guaranteed.
Office on Water street, Elizabeth City N. C

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OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents with names of actual clients in any State sent free. Address,
C. A. Snow & Co.
OPOSITE PATENT OFFICE,
Washington, D. C.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, June 8, 1892.

☞ The crops are growing fast.

☞ Farmers are feeling encouraged.

☞ Strawberries are being shipped from Elizabeth City to Newberne.

☞ Special attention is called to Mr. Arthur Spruill's Insurance advertisement.

☞ Col. Harry Skinner is acting the "Silent Man" and how it worries the Bourbons.

☞ As between the Bourbon Democracy and the Alliance, the CAROLINIAN would say, go with the latter every time. It is, at least, a stride towards toleration in political opinion.

☞ There are too many people who will not cast their "bread upon the waters" unless they are assured beforehand that it will come back again in a few days a full-grown sandwitch.

☞ The CAROLINIAN is informed that there are people in the community who really believe that the "Pension tax" named in their tax receipts is levied, collected and applied to the pension of the Union soldiers, when the fact is, it is for the disabled ex-Confederate soldiers.

☞ The journalistic creed the editor of the CAROLINIAN believes in and tries to practice is to endeavor to be right at all times, never to knowingly publish a false piece of news, and always be ready to do justice to anybody he may have unintentionally wronged.

☞ At the regular annual meeting of the magistrates of this county on Monday, the following Board of County Commissioners was elected; George M. Scott Elisha Lister, G. D. Sherlock, W. J. Williams and Fred Whitehurst. Wm. J. Griffin esq., was elected County Superintendent.

☞ The closing exercises of the Elizabeth City Academy will open by a Concert on Friday night of this week, and to be continued on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday nights of next week. The annual address will be delivered by Dr. George T Winston, President of the State University. An intellectual treat may be expected.

☞ Rev. A. A. Smith, Theological Instructor of Shaw University, is in town giving a series of lectures to the Colored Baptist Ministers of this vicinity. In the literary work of the Institute he is being assisted by Rev Mr. Norman, a young colored Baptist preacher of prominence from Plymouth. Rev. C. A. G. Thomas of the white Baptist Church, will deliver several lectures before the Institute.

☞ From abusing the Republicans, which the editors of the Bourbon Democratic press have kept up with such proscriptive intolerance, they are now turning their batteries upon those Democrats who dare to exercise their freeman's right to join another party, and they are beginning to howl at them with all the fury of dervishes. The Republicans long ago got used to and ie have treated it with the contempt the impudence merited. The CAROLINIAN very much mistakes the temper of the thinking, reasoning, independent voters who are weary and sick of what is now labeled "Democracy" if they are kept in the party traces by abuse and ridicule.

☞ The representatives of the great National Republican Party are now in session at Minneapolis. There is great excitement there, as well as throughout this wide land, but the editor of the CAROLINIAN remains serenely calm, feeling assured that whoever is made the party's choice to-day, he will be a *Republican*, sound to the core—a man he can support as enthusiastically as he did the peerless Blaine in 1884, and with as much earnestness as he did the matchless Harrison four years ago. In the meanwhile let us all keep cool and be ready to "whoop" for the nominee!

☞ The Pasquotank Rifles' Bazar last week was liberally patronized and proved a decided financial success, the net profits being over $450. There were many attractive features and the interest was intense. There were a number of prizes, the awards being decided by vote. The Returning Board announced the result as follows: A diamond pin to Miss Mattie Bland as the most popular young lady; a cane to Lieut. W. A. Failing as the most popular man; a chair to Miss Maud Grice as the prettiest little girl; a doll to Miss Mae Jordan as the handsomest girl under 13 years of age; a doll to Miss Lou Failing for guessing its name, "Elsie;" a silver cup to little Annie Woodley as being the prettiest baby, and a Bible to Rev. E. M. Jordan as the most popular clergyman. The interest taken and the work done by the ladies, God bless them, made the affair the unprecedented success it proved to be.

☞ The CAROLINIAN believes in courage in politics; courage to stand by principles; courage to advocate what a man believes to be the truth.

——If you are in want of any Crockery or Glassware Robinson & Co's is the place to get it.

☞ The CAROLINIAN believes that the most important fertilizer of any soil is a combination of industry, enterprise and intelligence; without these all these all the artificial preparations are of little use

——A bargain for the ladies in white pearl buttons at Fowler & Co's.

☞ The following, from the Norfolk *Virginian*, is appreciated:

Last week the NORTH CAROLINIAN, of Elizabeth City, completed its twenty-third year. It is an excellent paper and *The Virginian* extends its congratulations.

——WANTED. 20,000 ladies to look at the large assortment of white and black summer dress goods at Fowler & Co's. New styles, reasonable prices.

——2800 pair elastic suspenders at 10 cents per pair at Fowler & Co.

☞ Among the things we have seen are farmers spending so much time in town that there was nothing at home worth looking after, and farmers' sons idling away the prime of their lives in dissipation and end their careers in poverty.

——Fowler & Co mean business ALL THE TIME and propose to merit your patronage.

☞ To "Inquirer" the CAROLINIAN will state that the law in regard to newspapers is this: If you regularly take a paper out of the postoffice, you are liable for the subscription. To refuse to take a paper from the office while owing subscription is evidence of fraud, so decided by the Courts.

——A newly repaired Store now occupied by J. Y. Old & Son for rent or lease, apply to Robinson & Co.

☞ The farmer who always remembers that profit depends more upon the cost of production than on the selling price, and that one is somewhat within his control while the other is not, usually has something to show for his season's work.

——No. 1 Timothy and Clover Hay at Robinson & Co.

☞ To what extent the factions in the Democratic party will "lock horns" is not within the province of the CAROLINIAN to say, but if there is going to be any fun the Republicans are prepared to enjoy it, though, of couse, entirely in the capacity of impartial spectators.

—Ice Cream Freezers, all sizes at Robinson Co's.

☞ One who has tried it says that horses with badly rubbed shoulders may be worked by filling an old coat sleeve with long timothy hay and wrapping it round the collar, both above and below the sore. The hay has more elasticity to it, and will not pack down hard like cotton or old rags.

——There are about 10,000 people in Pasquotank county, and if every one was to buy a pair of shoes the same day at Fowler & Co's store, there would still be some left for the other counties.

☞ Life is the marvel of the ages, the perpetual problem of men. Life—its conditions, developments and improvements—is the constant subject of personal thought. We learn much of its laws. We succor its weakness. We sharpen its faculties. We diversify its usefulness. We enrich it with learning. We adorn it with trophies. Science repairs its infirmeties and may even prolong its days. But what know we of death? No more than he who first stood awe-struck and mystified and dumb before one dead,

——California Peaches, Apricots, white and black Cherries, Green Gage & Honey, French Soups, French Peas, Imported Pickles, Roast Turkey. Roast Chicken. Lunch Tongue, Chipped Beef, Potted Meats, &c, at Robinson & Co.

☞ To the question of "Constant Reader" the CAROLINIAN replies: There are three "Black Fridays" in history. The first was the one on which the Young Pretender landed in England. The second was May 11, 1866, when a financial crisis took place in London owing to the failure of a great Banking house. Our American "Black Friday" occurred September 24, 1869, when Jay Gould succeeded in cornering the gold supply for a short time.

☞ We are indebted to Mr. J. W. Dunn for the loan of a well preserved copy of the New York Weekly *Tribune*, dated February 15, 1862, in which is a graphic discription of Burnside's expedition to Roanoke Island; also an account of the abandonment and burning of Elizabeth City, being dispatches taken from the Richmond papers of February 10. The following is an extract from the Norfolk *Day Book:*

"The enemy advanced in full force upon Elizabeth City about 7 o'clock, and began an attack upon that place. The citizens finding resistance vain evacuated the place, but before doing so set fire to the town, and when our informant left it was still in flames."

Many are still living here who were eye witnesses to, and some of them active participators in the exciting scenes and events of the time referred to.

LOCAL MENTION

Tax-listing time has come again.—The indications are that June will make up for all the time Miss May lost.—The crookeder some people can make other people look the straighter they think they are themselves.—James A. Graham esq, editor of the Kansas City, Missouri, *Times*, spent a few days here last week visiting his brother Dr. Graham, Cashier of the First National Bank. He was accompanied by his wife who will spend a few weeks here with her sister Mrs. Toadvine on Church street.—The CAROLINIAN acknowledges a pleasant call on Wednesday from D. M. Pugh, Keeper of Gull Shoal Life Saving Station.—"Uncle" Neddy Martin, perhaps the oldest colored man in this section, died on the 29th ult, aged 101 years. He was a former slave, belonging to the family of the late Col W. F. Martin.—

He asked: "Is there anything wrong in a kiss?"
"There is, indeed," said the bright lovely miss.
Then she softly added, with cheeks aflame
"But bold young men steal them just the same."

It was a hint, wasn't it?—Mr. and Mrs. David M. Simons have removed from Berkley back to Elizabeth City, Mr. Simons resumes his old position as telegrapher at the Railroad office.—It was on Water street, "Hello, raining again," said one of the clerks. "I'll lose my good name to-day, sure." "What's the rain got to do with it?" he was asked. "Just had my name marked on my umbrella," was the reply.—Mrs. Smith, of Salisbury, Md., is visiting her sister Mrs. G. H. Toadvine.—Few people understand where to stop. Men with plenty of "go" in them often fail for lack of knowledge when to "let up." This is true in all kinds of business, eating, drinking, talking and especially advertising. In the latter they are apt to stop at the wrong time.—Mrs. Olden, *nee* Miss Stevens, of Philadelphia, who spent a part of last winter visiting the family of Mr J. F. Engle on Riverside, is now here on a bridal tour.—Mr. D. S. Kramer has put a very handsome iron front fence on his lot on Main street.—"Bottled energy, opened by the corkscrew of energy" is a good definition of pluck—This is the Versifier's latest:

She wears a pretty long trail to her gown!
'Tis a style that can't be defended,
And I'm willing to aid in carrying it down,
But still, I must say, she looks splendid.

Aye, and all must own up that she looks well in it!—The Iceman is beginning to grin with glee.—Mr. James M, Miller and wife, of Staunton, Va., are visiting his wife's sister, Mrs. J. C. B. Ehringhaus at the residence of Mr. D. B. Bradford on East Main street. Mr. Miller is a native "tar-heel," having been born in Chowan county a little over 78 years ago.—The editor acknowledges an entertaining hour's visit the other day from ex-Senator W. C. Mercer, formerly of Currituck, but for over a year a resident of this city. Call again.—Employment is the best medicine.—The suspicious man lives in very doubtful style.—If the "country boys" keep up the contest against the "town bosses" some of the latter, before it is over, will have to run pins into themselves to discover if they are alive. They won't be politically.—On the 1st inst, at the Episcopal Church, by Rev. L. L. Williams, Mr. Geo. F. Greene of Berkley, Va., was married to Miss Annie Caskins, of this city. It was a very pleasant affair, and the bride was the recipient of numerous presents May the happy couple enjoy a full share of life's choicest blessings is the CAROLINIAN'S sincere wish.—Astronomers know better than to attempt to knock the spots off the sun They only stand and look at them.—

Whatever the doubts about Spring, the late comer,
Nobody henceforth need have doubts about Summer.

—Soon, all too soon, the suggestive mum-m-m of the busy mosquito will be heard in the land.—The Saunterer remarks that circumstances alter cases. For instance, to the question, "how many are included in the general public?" it depends on whether you are inviting it to subscribe for the paper or to come up and take a drink, That's so.—J. W. Halstead esq, of Lilly, on his way to Buffalo City, dropped in and paid his respects on Friday.—If you want the local news, take the CAROLINIAN.—As an instance of a great memory, the local poet states:

She goes to church on Sunday
And coming home can tell
What fifteen other women wear,
And know the text as well!

—It was in the West End, and the time was after midnight. Said she: "Last night you came home with a story of sitting up with a sick friend. And what excuse have you this time?" Replied he; "To-night, my love, we (hic) all gathered (hic) round his beer." "From the smell of your breath, I think you did" was the only remark she made.—Superintendent Barnes is having good work done on the streets.—Rev Dr. F. H. Johnston, who is a member of the Board of Trustees of Davidson College, attended the annual meeting yesterday.—Our bright young townsman Sam Lamb, a Cadet at Oxford, is home for vacation.—It looks as though it would be several weeks yet before the Electric light are in operation.—It is reported that the Town "bosses" vow that

If the Third Party make a fight
It will be beaten out of sight.

Will it?—New subscribers every week—Abuse isn't argument. It never was and never will be.—Mrs. W. C. Glover, who has been visiting her parents in Tennessee during the past few months, has returned home, accompanied by her sister Miss Nellie Duckworth.—Mr. Thos. M Good win, with the Pettibone Manufacturing Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, is here taking the measure of the "soldier boys" for their new uniforms.—Capt. A. S. Conklin spent a few days here this week.—The annual business meeting for the election of officers of the W. C. T. U. will be held at 3:30 p. m. on Monday next at the residence of Mrs. N. R. Zimmerman on Poindexter street.—The steamer "M, E, Roberts" is on Fallin's Ways for repairs.—The Albemarle Fire Company gave a moonlight excursion on the "Lizzie Burrus" down the river to the Light House last night.—The Elizabeth City Fair grounds have been regularly laid out in lots and will be divided among the stockholders to-morrow.

There are in the freshman class at the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Raleigh 56 students, in the sophomore class 33, and in the junior class 21.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a Cough, Cold or any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from la grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at Alex. Wadsworth's drug store. Large bottles 50c and $1.

Capt. Ben. Spruill, of Washington county, died on the 29th ult, aged about 60 years.

To insure a hearty appetite and increased digestion take Simmons Liver Regulator.

In all derangements of the liver a cure is certain if you take Simmons Liver Regulator.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS ALMANAC For 1892
Contains **One Hundred Recipes** for making delicious **Candy** cheaply and quickly at home. This book is given away at drug and general stores.

INSURANCE!

Agents Wanted.

THE NATIONAL CAPITOL LIFE ASSOCIATION offers special inducements to all who want Insurance,
Call and examine or write for our Plan and Tariff before insuring elsewhere. We can assuredly please you.
A live local Agent wanted in every county in North Carolina. Apply to the undersigned at Columbia, N. C.

Arthur Spruill,
Special Agent for the State of North Carolina,

-- Wood Wanted. --

The undersigned want 200 cords, or smaller lots, of well seasoned pine wood. The yard is accessible both to water and railroad.
THOMPSONS' BRICK WORKS,
F. G. THOMPSON, Manager.
Elizabeth City, N. C, May 25, '92.

A GOLD WATCH AND $240.

This is what every Agent receives who gets up a Club on our $1 per week plan.
Our 14 karet gold-filled cases are warranted for 20 years. Fine Elgin or Waltham movement. Stem wind and set. Ladies or Gents size. Equal to any $50 watch To secure agents where we have none, we sell one of the Hunting Case Watches for the Club price $28 and send C. O. D. by express with privilege of examination before paying for same.
Our agent at Durham, N. C., writes "Our Jewelers have confessed they don't know how you can furnish such work for the money."
One good reliable agent wanted for each place. Write for particulars.
EMPIRE WATCH CO.,
11-4 '91. 1 yr. New York.

LADIES ARE UNFORTUNATE,
because the higher they rise in society the weaker they find themselves bodily. Risley's Philotoken controls the nerves, aids nature in her various functions, and thus combats with the many ills of womankind successfully. If your druggist has not got it he will order it for you for $1 a bottle, from Chas. F. Risley, Wholesale Druggist, 62 Courtlandt St, New York. Send for a descriptive pamphle', with directions and certificates from many ladies who have used it and can't say enough in favor of Risley's Philotoken.
Mar, 16-1 yr.

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment at which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over $3000 a year each. It's NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in Effect June 1st, 1891.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express Trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays), leave Elizabeth City at 11.30 A. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9.00 P. M. Northbound, daily except Sunday, leave Elizabeth City at 4.00 P. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2.00 A. M. Both trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all rail and Steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamers for Scranton, Washington and Soppernong Rivers. Transfer Steamer to Mackey's Ferry, then by N. & S. R. R. to Bogue, Talbogo and Belle Haven, connecting with Steamer Haven Belle for Bay River, South Creek, &c

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all principal Points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH
FAST FREIGHT & PASSENGER LINE.

The new and elegant Steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9.00 P. M. for Newberne, connecting with the N. & S. R. R. for Goldsboro, with the Atlantic Coast Line for Wilmington, Charleston, &c, and with the R. & G. R. R. for Raleigh, Greensboro &c. Returning, leaves Newberne Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Oriental going and returning.

Tickets on sale on board Steamer for Kinston, Goldsboro and Morehead City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern R. R., Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street Station, Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station, New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 9 North river.

For further information apply to T. Selby Haskey, Agent Elizabeth City, or to the General Office at the Norfolk & Southern Railroad, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. RING, H. C. HUDGINS,
General Manager. Gen. Frt. & Pas. Agt

Norfolk and North Carolina CANAL COMPANY.

S. W. GARY, Superintendant.

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels four feet.

The locks will admit vessels 90 feet and 16½ feet beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

Hotels.

New Albemarle House,
C. W. Grice & Bro, Props
Corner Main and Road Sts,
Elizabeth City, N C.

First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights. Free Bus.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 Per Day.

HOTEL MERRIAM.
WATER STREET,
Elizabeth City, N. C.
SITUATED IN THE BUSINESS PART OF THE CITY.
J. E. MERRIAM, Proprietor.

EAGLE HOTEL.
HERTFORD, N. C.
Joseph S. Long, Proprietor.
Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel
Special attention paid to the Comfort of Guests, Table well supplied, Rooms clean and tidy. Charges moderate.

WOODARD HOUSE
ELLENTON, N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations to the traveling public.
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers
Terms Reasonable.
J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor

-- P. EWELL, --
Practical Watch-maker and Jeweler
Will keep constantly on hand a fine line of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Solid Silver and Plated Ware, &c. Any article not in stock will be furnished on short notice at reduced price. I guarantee to sell any article in my line as cheap, if not cheaper, than can be bought in any first-class establishment in the Northern cities. All goods guaranteed as represented upon forfeit of double price paid.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO REpairing, and all work guaranteed for twelve months.
SEE SIGN BIG WATCH,
Water St, (next door to Overman's cor)
Elizabeth City, N. C.
19 Years Experience at Bench.

JOHNNIE

Will they go? Well, I should say so! You could not hold the bargains with a two-inch rope. Should you make a visit to our store and

- GE YOUR -

eyes on the wonderful bargains there offered you will without delay put—not a

- - GUN - -

but your pocket book and go home loaded down with the purest and best goods the market affords. Call and see how it works.

Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Tin-ware, Queensware, Paints, Oil, Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Cement, &c &c

ROBINSON & CO.

Water Street, - - - Elizabeth City, N. C.

ELIZABETH CITY CRYSTAL ICE COMPANY

Flora & Brockett, Proprietors.

PURE ICE IN 200 POUND BLOCKS AT
Wholesale and Retail,

Cheaper and better than river or pond ice.
Nothing equal to it for the household.

Or for Fish Oysters, &c.

Quotations cheerfully given. Special prices for fifty or more tons.
ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

J. B. FLORA. JAS. G MORRISETTE.

J. B. FLORA & CO.

AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRICES

That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months, Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for anysix months since we began, and continues to increase.

Here's Food for Thought

in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have familie to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty years and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be best served, We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay you

To Examine Our Stock of

Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery Paints, Oils, Lead Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandler Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.

Quotations Cheerfully Given. Lowest Prices Guaranteed.
New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF—
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND SHOES,
Ever shown in Elizabeth City are now open for your examination at

FOWLER & CO'S

WITH PRICES TO PLEASE BOTH AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

NOTIE THIS!

And after you read this advertisement call at my store and examine my stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES and HATS.

&c., &c, and if you see my goods you will be sure to make a purchase that will please you and make you a customer ever afterwards. Call and look at my stock.

R. SALOMONSKY

Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

☞ Oh my! Have you seen the new Mather Fastening Kid Gloves? No buttons! No hooks! and so convenient. Every pair warranted. They are for sale by Salamonsky.

I PAY FOR THIS SPACE

Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people,
Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity.
Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.

THE BEST PEOPLE

are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them, Once one they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster.
All thinking people are invited to make an examination of our goods, in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a high grade of quality.

MOSES WEISEL.

WATER ST, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Furniure, Wares and Stationery.

☞ I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of ☜
Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.
Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES! Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low,
If you Want to Save Money Call and See Me

P. W. MELICK,

Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

A Meal Grant Enjoyed.

An unpublished story of General Grant was told yesterday at the Grand Pacific by Paul Gores:

"I was steward at the Palmer House," he said, "when the ex-President stopped there on his return from the tour of the world. One noon I was all but stupefied at seeing General Grant creep into the kitchen door, as though escaped from some one. 'I am sorry to trouble you,' he said, as though asking a great favor, 'but may I have a little corned beef and cabbage?' 'Why, certainly,' I replied. 'But shall I not send it to you out in the dining room?' 'No,' he answered, 'I'll eat it right here, if you let me sit down at this table.' So I cleared away a place on the rough board table, where the cook had been fixing the meat, drew up a stool and the way he got away with that corned beef and cabbage made my eyes bulge. When he had finished he laid down his knife and fork and with a funny sigh of satisfaction, put one hand on my shoulder and said, 'Young man, I suppose you don't care for that at all, but if you had had to eat what I have for the past few months it would taste like a dinner for the gods.' The poor old fellow had dined with everybody from the Queen down, and that cabbage in my kitchen did him more good than all the rest together."—Chicago News.

Are Plants Degenerating?

The curious theory is advanced by Professor W. R. Lazenby, of the Ohio Experimental Station, that cultivated plants are degenerating. To this degeneracy he ascribes the increased losses from blight and insect injuries. To a limited extent this is probably true. Defect of nutrition caused by impoverished soil exposes trees to diseases that on well fertilized land they escape. It is known too that our climate does not develop the heaviest weight in spring grains, so that seed oats have to be brought to this country from Europe every year to renew its vigorous growth. Where potatoes are grown for a long series of years from sets the plants inherit less and less vitality, and the crop is helped by renewing varieties from the seed ball. But in the corn crop, where more care is taken than in any other in selecting the best ears for seed, there is a constant tendency towards improvement. It shows that this is largely a matter of careful seed selection and good farming.—Boston Cultivator.

Milk as a Germ Destroyer.

Unexpected results have been obtained in experiments by Dr. Freudenreich. The cholera bacillus died in an hour when put into fresh cow's milk, and in five hours in fresh goats milk; the bacillus of typhoid fever, however, surviving twenty four hours in cow's milk, but only five hours in goat's milk. Other microbes were destroyed in varying periods. Instead of being purified by boiling, the milk had lost its power to kill microbes. The bactericidal properties also weakened with age, disappearing completely in four or five days.—Trenton (N. J.) American.

Gruesome Souvenirs.

"A remarkable tribe of Indians are the Napos, who live in the northern part of Chile. Instead of wearing scalps at their belts as tropies, like the American savages, the heads of their enemies dangle at their girdles. By a mysterious process known only to themselves, they remove all the facial and cranium bones without cutting the skin or destroying the interior. Then the head is then reduced, without maiming any of the features, to the size of a man's fist."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

As a Drowning Man

Clutches at a Straw

So Mr. Powell Took Hood's Sarsaparilla

And It Rescued Him From Danger

"A year ago I was in very bad condition. I run down to 145 lbs. The trouble was **dyspepsia** in its worst form, accompanied by

Nervous Prostration

I could not eat, I could not sleep, and at times I could scarcely move my hands. I felt that unless I could get relief soon that **I should surely die.** I at length concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, for

Like a Drowning Man

I could catch at a straw. When I began taking it my face and hands were covered with sores, which are all gone. After I had been taking it a couple of weeks I could not deny that I felt better. I have now taken 3 bottles and as a result I weigh 170 lbs., am able to work again and feel a thousand times better. I am certain this in a short time by continuing the medicine I shall be completely cured as I am now so near it. My friends all express surprise to see such a change.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is indeed a wonderful medicine, and its **claims are fully justified** in my experience." B. C. POWELL, Bigelow, N. Y.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery

Takes hold in this order:

Bowels,
Liver,
Kidneys,
Inside Skin,
Outside Skin,

Driving everything before it that ought to be out.

You know whether you need it or not.

Sold by every druggist, and manufactured by

DONALD KENNEDY,
ROXBURY, MASS.

R. R. R.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

CURES AND PREVENTS

Colds,
Coughs,
Sore Throat,
Hoarseness,
Stiff Neck,
Bronchitis,
Catarrh.
Headache,
Toothache,
Rheumatism,
Neuralgia, Asthma,
Bruises, Sprains,

Quicker Than Any Known Remedy.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with diseases may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Will Afford Instant Ease.

INTERNALLY—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

Malaria in its various forms cured and prevented. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other fevers (aided by **RADWAY'S PILLS**) so quickly as **RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.**

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. **Price 50 cents.**

Tutt's Hair Dye

Gray hair or whiskers changed to a glossy black by a single application of this Dye. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously and contains nothing injurious to the hair. Sold by druggists, or will be sent on receipt of price, $1.00. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

DECORATION DAY.

The Occasion Fittingly Observed All Over the Union.

President Harrison Delivers a Memorial Address at Rochester.

Decoration Day was observed all over the country by admirable military parades, by the decoration of heroes' graves in various cemeteries, by special ceremonies and memorial services. The whole country placed flowers on the tombs of her soldiers. Nobly did the metropolitan area about New York respond to her duties to the dead. In every spot where there is the resting place of a soldier could be found tokens of a Nation's thanks beside those of a family's remembrance. Memorial Day has not lost its hold on the hearts of the people, though the war was ended nearly thirty years ago.

The great event of the day was the unveiling of the Soldiers' and Sailors' monument at Rochester, N. Y. This was the event which the President had come from Washington to witness, and which had drawn a distinguished assemblage to Rochester from all parts of the State.

Never before had the city been so crowded and never before had it entertained so distinguished a company. Public and private business was suspended and everybody took a holiday. It is estimated that fully 250,000 people took an active part in the various demonstrations. Of this number fully 100,000 came from the surrounding country.

The President was enthusiastically received everywhere, and was compelled to bow his acknowledgments to almost continuous cheering. The weather was bright and fair.

The exercises at the unveiling of the monument were preceded by a review, in which at least 8000 men and boys formed into organized parties, participated. The first division was made up of the veterans of the Civil War as comprised in the posts of the Grand Army of the Republic and other veteran organizations. Following these came 2000 German-Americans, who were succeeded by 2000 children of the public and parochial schools. Next in line was another division of 2000, made up of various organizations. The President, Governor Flower, and other distinguished men visiting the city followed in carriages. The reviewing stand, which was in front of the Court House, was handsomely decorated, the President's flag being prominent at the front. This flag has never before been used except on naval vessels, so it was a curiosity. It shows the National coat of arms on a blue field.

The exercises at Washington Park began as soon as the various bodies reached the positions assigned them. Along the east [illegible] of the park was drawn up one company of the Naval Reserve, one of the National Guard, and the Knights Templar. On the west side was stationed the company of the National Guard and of the Naval Reserve and the Roman Catholic Uniformed Union. Directly facing the speakers' stand at the north end of the Park were placed the Grand Army of the Republic posts and veteran organizations. On either side of the monument a camp of the Sons of Veterans was stationed. The children of the public schools occupied a place in front of the speaker's stand to the right and the parochial school children a similar position to the left.

The exercises at the unveiling of the monument were of the most imposing character. They were preceded by music by the bands. The opening prayer was made by the Rev. L. M. Foote, pastor of the Spencer Ripley Memorial Church. General Reynolds then made a short introductory address, at the close of which the beautiful statue was unveiled by five young women, each of whom is the daughter of a veteran belonging to one of the five Grand Army posts in the city. The oration was then delivered by President Hill, of the Rochester University, and the poem was read by Samuel H. Lowe. President Harrison then made his address. He was followed by Governor Flower, who delivered a short speech.

The monument is a tall column of solid granite, nine feet high, resting on a granite base, and carrying a life-size statue of Lincoln. The whole monument is forty-three feet high. On each corner of the base is a statue representing some branch of the naval or military service. On the four sides of the base are bronze pictures, in bas-relief, representing war scenes. The monument was planned eleven years ago. Its total cost has been $26,000.

In New York City the event of the day was the parade of United States troops, National Guardsmen and members of the Grand Army of the Republic from Fifty-eighth street and Fifth avenue past a reviewing stand below the Worth monument in Madison Square, in which sat Mayor Grant, General O. O. Howard, Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R. John Palmer and his staff, and many city officials and noted persons. From the battery to the Harlem and beyond, from the East River to the Hudson, everywhere, were to be seen the National colors, half-masted from the poles on the tops of big buildings, festooned about arches and pillars, flung from windows and doorways, and gracefully twined about the statues in the public squares. Business in the Exchanges, public buildings, and most mercantile houses was suspended. Below Fourteenth street the usually busy streets were comparatively deserted. In the morning the Sons of the Revolution decorated the statue of Washington before the Sub-Treasury Building, the large monument to Revolutionary heroes in Trinity churchyard, and the memorial tablet to General Montgomery in the wall of St. Paul's. In the up-town squares the statues of Washington, Lincoln, Lafayette, Farragut, and the Worth monument were decorated by the Grand Army organizations. The statue of Lincoln was almost hidden from sight by potted plants and cut flowers. The Seventh Regiment veterans made a pilgrimage to the Seventh Regiment statue in Central Park in the morning. They were escorted by the Society of War Veterans. The parade, which was the most imposing seen in years, was headed by a detachment of United States troops under command of Colonel William D. King. They comprised a battalion of engineers, battalion of infantry, Batteries D and L, First Artillery, from Fort Wadsworth. Batteries H and M, First Artillery, from Fort Columbus, and Battery H, Second Artillery, from Fort Schuyler. The excellent appearance of the men and their marching, which, however, did not excel that of many of the citizen soldiers, created much enthusiasm. Mayor Grant returned his first salute at thirty-five minutes past nine A. M., and for more than two hours thenceforth he was hard at work recognizing the courtesies of some 8000 men.

At General Grant's tomb in Riverside Park, New York City, the exercises were impressive and appropriately simple. While 10,000 people shouted General Horace Porter, chief of staff of General Grant, and Colonel Charles Marshall, of Baltimore, Md., chief of staff of General Lee, shook hands, victor and vanquished stood there while the rain came pattering down and the minute guns of the man-of-war Jamestown in the river beneath the bluff roared their salute. No more striking scene was ever enacted on any Memorial Day. The ceremonies were under the auspices of U. S. Grant Post, of Brooklyn, which was escorted by E. D. Morgan Post, of New York City. The corner stone was covered with a canopy of flowers bearing the arms of the Chinese Empire, the gift of the Chinese Consul. On the platform sat Mrs. U. S. Grant, the only member of her family present. Other guests were Colonel David S. Brown, Senior Department Commander De Lacy, General Wager Swayne and Brigadier-General Louis Fitzgerald. There were also present members of the Confederate Veterans' Camp of New York and of the Loyal Legion of America. The exercises began at 3 P. M. by an introductory speech by Chairman Henry M. Calvert, of Grant Post. Commander Topham then read the ritual of the Grand Army of the Republic, and the assemblage was led in prayer by Rev. Mason Gallagher. The first oration was delivered by General Horace Porter. While he was speaking a violent rainstorm came up, but audience and speakers alike held their ground. The next speaker was Colonel Charles Marshall, of Baltimore, Md., who was formerly chief of staff of General Robert E. Lee.

In Brooklyn the parade of the military and veterans was the principal feature of the Memorial Day celebration, and, although the ranks of the veterans were not as full as last year, and the Thirty-second Regiment was missed from the National Guard column, from 7000 to 8000 men were in line. The procession was reviewed from a large stand erected in Cumberland street, about midway between Lafayette and DeKalb avenues, and probably not far from 100,000 persons were massed in the immediate vicinity. General Benjamin F. Tracy, the Secretary of the Navy, reviewed the procession, with General Henry W. Slocum, General Calvin E. Pratt, Mayor Boody, Commandant Erhgan, of the Navy Yard, and W. W. Goodrich grouped around him. The memorial services at the various cemeteries drew large numbers in addition to the delegations of veterans assigned to them. From 4000 to 5000 persons were grouped around the Soldiers' monument in Greenwood. Mayor Boody presided, prayer was made by Chaplain James J. Kane, United States Navy, and addresses delivered by Congressman Thomas F. Magner and Colonel M. J. Cummings. The singing of the "Star Spangled Banner" and the "Soldiers' Requiem" was a feature of the services. The graves of S. S. Cox, General Thomas S. Dakin, and other veterans and friends of veterans in Greenwood Cemetery were specially decorated. At Cypress Hills, in the National Cemetery, a company of forty-two young women and girls, dressed in white, assisted the veterans in decorating the soldiers' graves with flowers.

At Washington, there were two general processions, one to Arlington and one to the Congressional Cemetery. At Arlington a beautiful floral ship was placed on the grave of Admiral David D. Porter. The ceremony of decoration began at noon, preceded by a salute by Battery C, Third Artillery. Following that a programme of music was performed at the amphitheatre by the Marine Band and the Mozart Club. The other procession, under Junior Vice-Commander Bickford, of the G. A. R., went to the Congressional Cemetery. The music was by the Soldiers' Home Band and the Farragut Octet, addresses by Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, and Representative Scott, of Illinois, and a poem by Dr Witt C. Sprague. The services at Anacostia, over the Eastern Branch, recalled pathetic memories, the graves covered being those of 1000 veterans who died insane. The veterans at the Soldiers' Home engaged in their Decoration Day exercises at 10 A. M. They heard an address by General Cyrus W. Bussey, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, a poem by Edward M. Tabor, and music from the Third Artillery Band and the Mozart Club. Afterward the tombs of General Logan and General Hunt were decorated, and then the graves in the cemetery attached to the Home. In all 30,000 graves were decorated.

At Philadelphia, the thirty-six posts of the Grand Army of the Republic celebrated Decoration Day with the usual ceremonies. Members of the General George B. McClellan Memorial Association visited Trenton, N. J., where they decorated the grave of "Little Mac," and were accompanied by several other organizations. Charles Emory Smith and the Rev. Russell H. Conwell delivered the orations at General Meade's grave in Laurel Hill, where Major-General S. W. Crawford was also present.

At Lenox, Mass., the unveiling of the beautiful granite monument in memory of Major-General Patterson, brought together many people. The body of General Paterson was buried in the Egleston family lot in the church yard. Colonel Walter Cutting represented the State. Professor Thomas Egleston, the donor, presented the monument to the town.

At Chicago, Ill., brilliant flags and streamers floating from tall buildings with the inspiring spectacle of thousands of parading veterans and militia helped to dispel the gloom of the overcast sky that marked Memorial Day. At Waldheim Cemetery the graves of the Anarchists, Spies, Parsons and Lingg, were strewn profusely with flowers, and the spot was made a gathering place for hundreds of sight seers and others.

In the Miami (Ohio) Valley the impressive feature of Memorial services was the ceremonies at the Ohio Soldiers' Orphans' Home, near Xenia. The usual address was delivered by the Rev. George W. Collier, the venerable chaplain of the Thirty-fourth Ohio Infantry during the war.

At Gettysburg, Penn., the Decoration Day services on the battlefield were marred by rain, but the town was crowded with strangers, as usual. In the County Courthouse General R. M. Henderson, of Carlisle, delivered the oration.

In the City of Mexico the American colony celebrated Memorial Day with a parade of the G. A. R. and Sons of Veterans.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

105TH DAY.—The Stewart Free Coinage bill was made unfinished business——Among the bills passed were the following: To reclassify and prescribe the salaries of railway postal clerks. Also thirty private bills and pension bills, including one giving a pension of $30 a month to Tendoy, chief of the Bannocks, Shoshones and Sheepeaters tribes of Indians as "a faithful and valued friend of the white settlers in Idaho."

106TH DAY.—Mr. Sherman made a speech on the Stewart Silver bill, which occupied the entire session.

107TH DAY.—The Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill was reported. It carries $1,710,045, an increase of $231,800 over the bill as it passed the House——Mr. Sherman finished his speech on the Silver bill and Mr. Stewart began one.

108TH DAY.—Mr. Stewart finished his speech on the bill to provide for the free coinage of gold and silver. At the close of his speech the bill went over without action.

In the House.

120TH DAY.—The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was passed——The Postoffice bill was taken up——Mr. Stevens reported a bill to place iron ore and scrap iron on the free list and to reduce duties on manufactures of iron and other metals.

121ST DAY.—The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was reported and placed on the calendar——The House then went into committee of the whole on the Postoffice Appropriation bill.

122D DAY.—Discussion of the Postal Appropriation bill was continued.

123D DAY.—The House resumed the consideration of the Postoffice Appropriation bill. The pending amendment to increase the appropriation for free delivery $300,000 was voted down by thirty-four majority.

124TH DAY.—Consideration of the Postoffice Appropriation bill was resumed. Mr. Livingston's motion to increase by $200,000 the appropriation for Star route service was agreed to—101 to 25——Mr. Hooker, of Mississippi, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a joint resolution appropriating $20,000 for the relief of flood sufferers in Warren and Jefferson Counties, Mississippi. Mr. Lodge, of Texas, objected.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

THE Western floods are subsiding.

THERE are no millionaires in South Dakota.

INDIANS are again committing outrages in Arizona.

THE Irish factions are still warring among themselves.

GERMANY has accepted our invitation to the international silver conference.

THE rice crop of this year will be fifty per cent. larger than that of last year.

FROSTS and snow injured the fruit crops in Illinois, Connecticut and Vermont.

THE two branches of the Colored Methodist Church have consolidated as one.

COTTON is improving in demand, but prices continue below a remunerative point.

FLORIDA is trying to raise a $200,000 World's Fair fund by popular subscriptions.

QUEBEC, Canada, has cut her annual allowance of $500,000 to charities to $355,725.

SIXTEEN Astrakhan sheep will be sent from Persia to this country for experimental purposes.

RUSSIA has abandoned her proposed military maneuvers owing to the low ebb of her finances.

THE house in which Columbus lived, on the Via Dritto Ponticelli, Rome, Italy, is being restored.

THE probable shortage of the Western wheat crop is averaged at 40,000,000 or 50,000,000 bushels.

THE floods in the West and the heavy rains in the Mississippi Valley seriously interrupted trade.

MUD fever has broken out among the horses in the mud girt region of Iowa, and numerous deaths have occurred.

TO the Westinghouse Electric Company has been awarded the contract for furnishing the electric lighting on the World's Fair grounds in Chicago.

SYLVESTER SILVER, a museum freak, twenty years old, well known throughout the country, died in Baltimore, Md., the other day. He weighed fifty pounds.

A DISPATCH from Lagos, Africa, says that the Jebus made a sacrifice of 200 people, including many maidens, in order to propitiate the gods prior to battling with the British.

A CONCESSION of 1,000,000 acres of fine farm land in the State of Chihuahua, Mexico, has been granted to a Mormon colony. Five hundred families from Utah will take possession.

THREE UNCLES LYNCHED.

They Counseled Their Nephew to Murder His Jailer.

Two weeks ago Charles Stewart murdered Jailer Holmes in the jail at Perryville, Ark., while awaiting trial for criminal assault. Before he was hanged he confessed that his three uncles, the McArthurs, had advised him to murder Holmes in order to effect his escape.

Sheriff Oliver left Perryville for Little Rock by overland route with the three McArthurs, and should have arrived there, but did not. It was learned that the three prisoners were taken from the sheriff and lynched. The McArthurs were white people.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

GENERAL A. D. STREIGHT died, a few days ago, at his country home, near Indianapolis Ind. He was born in Wheeler, N. Y., on June 17, 1829.

THE May convention of those New York Democrats who opposed the action of the February convention, was held in Syracuse. Cleveland's nomination was strongly urged, and the delegation elected to Chicago was instructed to vote as a unit, though left uninstructed as to candidates.

GENERAL HORACE PORTER announces that the fund for the Grant monument in New York City is more than complete.

THE people of Johnstown, Penn., observed the third anniversary of the great flood of 1889 in a fitting manner by unveiling a beautiful monument which has been erected by the citizens of the town to the unknown dead who lost their lives in that terrible catastrophe.

AT Newport, R. I., Governor Brown and the other State officers elected in April last were inducted into office in accordance with the ancient ceremony of "Election Day." The weather was fine and crowds witnessed the inauguration.

South and West.

EDWARD SPEERS was hanged at Magnolia, Ark., for the murder of J. B. Hunt, mill owner of Ouachita County.

THE Nevada Democratic State Convention at Winnemucca declared for free silver coinage, and absolved its delegate from allegiance to the Chicago nominees in case the convention failed to nominate a candidate in favor of free coinage upon a free coinage platform.

CLOUDBURSTS and tornadoes have caused further damage in Missouri and Kansas.

FIRE in San Francisco, Cal., burned the Fulton iron works, Hammond car works, Van Drake's brass foundry and a number of smaller buildings. Loss, $450,000.

COSTER & MARTIN, grain speculators at Chicago, Ill., have made an assignment. Their failure was caused by an unsuccessful attempt to corner May corn. They lost several million dollars.

ICE on the rails caused a train to plunge down a steep grade at Deadwood, South Dakota. It struck a rocky wall and two men were killed.

HECK WILLIS, colored, was lynched at Lebanon, Ky., for an assault upon a white girl. Dave Shaw, also colored, has been lynched at Gray Court, S. C., for larceny.

Washington.

CHAIRMAN CLARKSON, of the Republican National Committee, called at the White House and had a long interview with the President.

THE President nominated Major Fred. C. Ainsworth, Surgeon, United States Army, to be Colonel and Chief of the Record and Pension Office of the War Department and the nomination was promptly confirmed by the Senate. This settles a case that excited much attention in military circles.

THIS Government has received notice that France and Germany will send delegates to the International Money Conference, which assures its assembling.

PRESIDENT HARRISON and party returned to Washington from Rochester, N. Y. The President expressed himself in warm terms over the trip, saying it was one of the pleasantest in his experience.

THE House Committee on Elections, by a vote of seven to two, decided the contested election case of McDuffie against Turpin, from the Fourth Alabama District, in favor of Turpin, Democrat, the sitting member.

GENERAL SCHOFIELD issued a general order announcing the retirement on account of age of General David S. Stanley, who is command of the Department of Texas, with station at San Antonio.

Foreign.

THE worst of recent reports as to the anarchistic condition of Venezuela are confirmed. Repeated dynamite outrages have spread terror among the citizens of the capital. Two cadets and an officer in the military academy have been killed by a bomb.

SIGNOR GIOLITTI, the new Prime Minister of Italy, announced to the Chamber of Deputies at Rome that the members of the Cabinet had offered their resignation to King Humbert, but that his Majesty had refused to accept. The King of Portugal has accepted the resignation of the whole Cabinet, and charged Senior Ferreira to form another Cabinet.

THE prohibition of the entry of Russian Hebrews into Germany has been withdrawn.

THE cholera epidemic at Sringar, in the Vale of Cashmere, caused 1600 deaths during one week. A terrible panic prevailed among the people, the horror of the situation having been increased by a great fire, which had destroyed 2000 houses and made 8,000 persons homeless. Food is held at famine prices, the crops in the district being almost a failure.

A DESTRUCTIVE fire at Moscow, Russia, threatened for a time to sweep through the whole city. The Fire Department found it impossible to subdue the flames, and when the fire had burned itself out three streets, containing sixty houses, were in ruins.

AGAIN Honolulu, the capital city of the Hawaiian Islands, is aroused, the excitement being caused by the arrest of twenty persons charged with treason. The persons arrested are, from information received by Marshal Wilson, members of the "Hawaiian Protective Association" and have for their object the overthrow of the existing form of government by deposing Queen Liliuokalani and establishing a Hawaiian Republic.

IOWA'S gift of flour, provisions, etc., to Russia has arrived safely at Riga.

EMPEROR WILLIAM of Germany reviewed the Berlin garrison; his Empress and the Queen and Queen-Regent of Holland were present.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Pensions Cause an Increase for Last Month of $4,623,374.

The United States Treasury Department's monthly public debt statement shows an increase in the aggregate of the debt last month amounting to $4,623,374. Unusually heavy pension payments in May, which for the month amounted to nearly $13,000,000, against about $9,000,000 in May a year ago, brought about this increase in the debt during the month. There was an increase of $250 in the interest bearing debt and a decrease of $5,512,523 in the surplus cash in the Treasury and a decrease of $889,149 in the non-interest-bearing debt. The total debt, less $26,005,887 net cash balance in the Treasury and the $100,000,000 gold greenback redemption fund is $843,353,936.

National depository banks hold $15,605,329 of the Treasury surplus—an increase of about $250,000 since May 1. Treasury gold coin and bullion assets aggregate $271,527,091, or about $2,000,000 less than on May 1. Silver assets aggregate $413,420,508, an increase of nearly $4,500,000 during the last month. Against these coin and bullion assets there are $171,765,729 in gold certificates, $330,994,002 in silver certificates and $97,391,986 in silver Treasury notes outstanding.

Government receipts from all sources in May aggregated $28,498,798, against $27,417,425 in May, 1891. Custom receipts last month were $13,121,391, or a million and a quarter more than in May a year ago; and internal revenue receipts were $13,053,153, an increase of fully three-quarters of a million over May, 1891.

The coinage of the mints during May aggregated 5,388,900 pieces, valued at $5,070,270. Of this amount $4,115,900 were in gold pieces; $916,170 in silver, and $47,200 in minor coins.

LOSSES REACH $50,000,000.

Appalling Figures of Damages by the Great Flood.

Now that the great flood has begun to pass away an estimate of the losses occasioned thereby has been made from statistics gathered from various Boards of Trade, exchanges, etc., throughout the afflicted districts. The total reached $39,300,000, divided as follows:

Missouri—Wheat and corn destroyed (500,000 acres), $10,000,000; homes ruined, $1,000,000; cattle drowned, $50,000; railroad property destroyed, $150,000; total, $11,700,000.

Tennessee—Cotton loss, $800,000; wheat loss, $1,200,000; homes and cattle, $100,000; total, $1,900,600.

Arkansas—Farms inundated, 9338; loss as follows: Corn, $2,500,000; cotton, $5,000,000; other products, $2,500,000; total, $10,000,000. Mississippi's loss is $1,000,000. Louisiana loses $5,000,000. Kentucky's loss, $200,000.

This estimate does not include stagnation in business among the merchants and transportation lines. A conservative estimate of the amount of damage caused by the loss from the high waters from Kansas City to New Orleans will reach the enormous figures of $50,000,000.

GREAT danger to the cities of New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City is believed to exist in the barges loaded with high explosives anchored in the harbor near Ellis Island.

DIED IN A BURNING MINE.

Silver Miners Meet a Horrible Death in Bohemia.

Escape Cut Off and the Victims Perish in Flames.

A terrible disaster has occurred in the famous Birkenberg silver mine at Prizibrem, a town of Bohemia, celebrated for its rich silver and lead mines. A fire started in the mine, when 500 miners were below. The employes made a frantic effort to reach the shaft of exit. Their cries could be heard even above the roar of the fire, and thousands hastened to assist in the rescue.

Many escaped, and in the first confusion it was believed that only forty men were missing. But a house-to-house inquiry among the miners' families revealed the fact that nearly 200 miners were left in the pit. The number is known to be at least as high as 175.

The flames were supposed to be finally subdued at the time when the first rescue party went down, but after fourteen bodies were brought up the fire started afresh. Water was pumped into the mine, but the machinery was inadequate and the fire increased.

When the flames seemed to abate somewhat a rescue party went down and returned with eleven more dead bodies. They said that they could hear shouts and groans far off in the mine, but that the smoke was so thick and the heat so intense that they did not dare venture in. None of the party would return, and two hours passed before a foreman could find seven men to go down with him.

The foreman and the seven men tried to make their way in the direction where the shouts and groans had been heard, but the heat was stifling, and heavy smoke and fire finally obstructed all progress.

About 100 yards from the shaft the party were suddenly enveloped in a gust of fire and smoke from a side gallery. Four men fell unconscious. Their comrades tried to drag them away, but were compelled finally to run for their lives and leave the men to die.

This rescue party heard no sound in the galleries save the crackling of the fire. All of the woodwork near the shaft had been burnt away.

The four survivors said the fire evidently had followed the miners from the entrance to the end of the galleries. The foreman says there was no doubt that all the men who were left in the mine were dead.

The heat beyond the point where the four miners were stricken, he said, would have been fatal and the smoke was stifling. He saw tools and garments abandoned in the haste of flight, showing by their positions that the men had fled away from the shaft.

Immediately after the foreman's return with the remains of his party the fire started up again despite the work of the engines. Thousands of men, women, and children surrounded the pit.

The list of the 175 miners believed to have been left in the pit and burned has been posted, so that if any of the number had escaped his friends might come forward with the information. Not a name has been erased, however, and the continued inquiry of the police in the city has been fruitless.

One hundred families have been deprived of all their male members by the disaster.

LATER NEWS.

THE Pope has written to the bishops of the province of New York reapproving Archbishop Ireland's Faribault scheme.

THE Prohibitionists of Pennsylvania met in State Convention at Scranton. One of their first proceedings was to take up a collection of $350 to defray expenses. A platform was adopted, unreservedly denouncing the manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages, favoring the issue of money directly to the people instead of through corporations, demanding a judicious protective tariff, advocating women suffrage and demanding that the World's Fair be closed on Sundays.

THE Wisconsin State Prohibitionists in convention nominated T. C. Richmond for Governor. A platform was adopted favoring the points of the Bennett law.

FIRE destroyed three-fourths of Coquille City, Oregon; loss, $100,000.

RIVAL Highbinder societies had a battle with pistols in the streets of Sacramento, Cal. Two Chinamen were killed.

THE Illinois Prohibition State Convention met at Springfield. R. R. Link, a farmer, was nominated for Governor by acclamation. A resolution was adopted declaring in favor of closing the World's Fair on Sunday and against the sale of liquors on the Fair grounds.

EAST DURANGO, Texas, has been completely wrecked by a hurricane, not a house being left standing. The house of Tom Withers was crushed like an egg shell and his wife and his six children instantly killed. A baby escaped unharmed, the only survivor. About twenty people were seriously injured, some fatally.

THE centennial of the admission of Kentucky into the Union was celebrated at Louisville by a public meeting in the morning, and by a banquet in the evening. The 100th anniversary was also celebrated at Lexington. A delegation of Philadelphians presented pictures of Carpenter's and Congress halls to the State.

COLONEL W. B. REMEY, Judge Advocate General of the Navy, has been surveyed and condemned by a Naval Retiring Board under the thirty years' clause, and Secretary Tracy has recommended his retirement.

GENERAL EPPA HUNTON, appointed United States Senator from Virginia to succeed the late Senator Barbour, has been sworn in. Mr. Hunton was escorted to his desk by his colleague, Mr. Daniel. He took the seat to the extreme right of the Chair formerly occupied by Mr. Mills, of Texas, who has moved into the seat of the late Mr. Barbour.

SIR HUGO, with odds at forty to one against him, won the English Derby: La Flechie, the favorite, second, and Bucentaure third.

"BOB" LEWIS, a colored man, was lynched at Port Jervis, N. Y., for committing a probably fatal assault upon Miss Lena McMahon. Lewis was hanged to a tree in the presence of more than a thousand people.

MASSACHUSETTS Prohibitionists have nominated a State ticket headed by Wolcott Hamlin for Governor. Delegates to the National Convention and Presidential electors were also chosen.

TWO Polish lads, brothers, were in a tree at Scranton, Penn., robbing a birds' nest, when the tree was struck by lightning and both boys were killed.

ROBBERS "held up" a train at Red Rock, Oklahoma, broke open the express car and blew open the safe with dynamite. While robbing the safe a pitched battle took place between the robbers and train men, but no one was hurt.

TEXAS has been visited by a tornado which killed several people, demolished many houses, and caused a pecuniary loss running into hundreds of thousands of dollars.

THE Minnesota Prohibitionists have put a complete State ticket in the field with W. J. Dean for Governor at the head.

SECRETARY NOBLE has directed that that portion of the grant to the Southern Pacific Railway Company lying between Tres Pinos and Alcaldi, in California, be restored to the public domain. These lands were declared forfeited to the United States in 1890. About 768,000 acres of land will be opened to public settlement at an early date.

CROP prospects in Russia are promising.

AN important battle has been fought on the prairies of Venezuela. The Goverment forces were utterly defeated by the revolutionists and retreated toward Valencia.

THE notorious bandit Juan Alanis was captured recently near China, Mexico, and was lodged in jail at Matamoras. The day after his capture he was taken out for an airing by an escort of soldiers, and, after the Mexican style, was allowed to make a break for liberty. He fell dead with a score of bullets in his body before he had gone far.

Treasure Trove.

An innkeeper in the country near the city of Koenigsberg, in Prussia, was engaged in his wine cellar when suddenly the ground under him gave way and he fell into a deep hole. At his cries people came running down, a light was struck, and they saw the host some fifteen feet beneath them in a dark place. A ladder was brought and a light taken down, when they found a large room, or cellar, on the walls of which there many boards with bottles of wine, which, being tried, turned out to be of a splendid quality. There was a wardrobe with a number of rich silk gowns. In a corner the rotten remains of a table and two benches were found, with three earthenware jugs. One jug contained four watches of silver and gold, one of them marked with the year 1813. The second jug contained several thousand dollars of money in silver and copper. The third jug was full of documents, molded away so far that it is doubtful whether any of them can be deciphered.—Chicago Herald.

Nebraska has 6417 school districts, in which there are 383,115 children of school age. Her school property is valued at a trifle less than $7,000,000.

Germany's railroads have a trackage of 24,843 miles, 5000 miles more than exist in Great Britain and Ireland, the early home of the railway.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer $100 for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

To Cleanse the System

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

"A word to the wise is sufficient," but it is not always wise to say that word to one who is suffering the tortures of a headache. However, always risk it and recommend Bradycrotine. All druggists, fifty cents.

BEECHAM'S PILLS are a painless and effectual remedy for all bilious and nervous disorders For sale by all druggists.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

ANOTHER LIFE SAVED.

Given Up to Die—Restored to Health by Swamp-Root.

The above is a good likeness of Mr. Geo. C. Cradick engraved from a photo. taken a short time ago and sent to Dr. Kilmer & Co., with his letter and package of **gravel** he spoke about, which was **dissolved** and expelled **after using** a few bottles of **Swamp-Root.** The following is Mr. Cradick's unsolicited account of his distressing and painful case.

Gosport, Ind., Jan. 18, 1892.

DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMPTON, N. Y. —I do not know how to express my heartfelt thanks to you for the benefit I have received from using your Swamp Root Kidney Liver and Bladder Cure. I am now 63 years old, and have suffered almost death for about three years. I had given up to die, but as I profess to be a Christian man and a great believer in the prayer of the righteous, I prayed that God would send something that would prolong my life, and I feel thankful to him and you for the means that was sent. May God spare your life many years yet that you may hear the great good that your medicine is doing. On the 20th day of August, 1891, Mr. Frank Lawson your druggist at Spencer persuaded me to take a bottle on trial. I have taken a few bottles and it has brought out of my bladder lime or gravel, which I have saved in quantity the size of a goose egg and I now feel like a new man. May God bless you and your medicine.

I remain your humble servant,
GEORGE C. CRADICK.

SECOND LETTER.

DEAR DOCTOR—I take great pleasure in answering your letter which I received today. You say "you would like to publish my testimonial in your Guide to Health for a while." I have no objections at all, for I want to do all in my power for afflicted humanity. I send by this mail a lot of the Gravel (about one-half of which I saved) that the Swamp-Root dissolved and expelled.

Two years ago last September I was taken with pain almost all over me, my head and back, my legs and feet became cold, would get sick at my stomach and vomit often, suffering a great deal from chills, and at times these were so severe that I thought I would freeze to death. My whole constitution was run down and I felt bad all over. The condition of my urine was not so bad through the day, but during the night, at times, I had to get up every hour, and often every half hour.

I suffered terribly from burning and scalding sensation. Would urinate sometimes a gallon a night; then it seemed my kidneys and back would kill me. I had been troubled with constipation for many years, but since using your Swamp-Root have been better than for a long time. The medicine has helped my appetite wonderfully and it seems as though I could